

20,000 Hail U.S.-Soviet Amity

See Page 3

WEATHER

Rain in Morning
Clearing in Afternoon
Colder

Daily Worker

★
Edition

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U. S. GUNS COVER CHIANG INVASION Fleet Aids Shantung Drive

CHUNGKING, Nov. 14 (UP).—Chinese Nationalist forces, protected by the guns of American Marines, invaded the Communist-held Shantung Peninsula today.

More than 12,000 Marines of the Sixth Division commanded by Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd guarded the port as thousands upon thousands of Kuomintang Chinese troops, carrying American rifles, machine-guns, mortars, flame-throwers and bazookas, marched from U. S. transports onto the Tsingtao piers.

The Shantung Peninsula, which juts out into the Yellow Sea, west of Korea, is a Chinese Communist stronghold in northeast China. Communist troops control its entire coast and all its major ports with the exception of Marine-held Tsingtao, 280 miles southeast of Tientsin.

Tsingtao has a garrison of approximately 12,000 Marines of the Sixth Division, under command of Maj. Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd.

Tsingtao itself was ringed by troops of the Communist-led Eighth Route Army, whose leaders are pledged to resist any Nationalist advance into the peninsula. But the Communists say they are anxious to avoid conflict with American forces.

(The landing came only a few hours after press dispatches from Chungking to Tientsin quoted a Communist spokesman as saying there was a good chance for peace "if Chiang orders a halt to his aggressions in North China.")

The important Tsingtao-Tsinan railway across the base of the peninsula was opened to traffic last week and now is guarded by Japanese troops who have been permitted to keep their arms.

Communist troops in Shantung Province held four airfields taken from the Japanese and also were strongly entrenched in the 5,000-foot Tai mountains south of Tsinan, one of the five "sacred mountains" of China.

The Nationalist Eighth Army, commanded by Lt. Gen. Tang Feng, was the Sixth Nationalist Army transported to north China in American transports. It was carried north by two American fleet transport divisions under Commodore Thomas B. Brittain, Ashland, Ky. Vice Adm. Daniel E. Barbey, commander of the Seventh Amphibious Force, stood by to supervise the landings.

The landings started early Wednesday and were expected to be
(Continued on page 3)

New Java Gov't Close to People

By RUPERT LOCKWOOD

Wireless to the Daily Worker

SYDNEY, Nov. 14.—The new Indonesian government, more closely linked with the peasants, workers and artisans than was the Soekarno-Hatta government, will make Anglo-Dutch intervention in Java less forgivable than ever.

The fact that the new government is more representative of Indonesia's democratic millions considerably strengthens it in foreign diplomatic relations.

The Soekarno-Hatta government was merely an emergency provisional government formed under emergency conditions. Though they had operated during the Japanese occupation, their policy was to create conditions for a successful independence struggle. However, the world press unscrupulously smeared this government as "pro-Japanese," weakening its diplomatic position.

The new Premier, Sutan Sjahrir, a Dutch university law graduate, was elected chairman of the United Wage-Earners Association of Indonesia in 1932 and wrote a progressive book on the Indonesian labor movement. The Dutch arrested him in 1935 and he was exiled to the notorious Tanah Merah hell camp in New Guinea, known as the Dutch Siberia.

The new Information Minister, Sjarif ud Din, is a progressive Socialist. Justice Minister Suwandi, an ex-civil servant under the Dutch, has previously shown sympathies toward the labor movement. Welfare Minister Darmawan, a qualified engineer, also has progressive-labor sympathies. Finance Minister Kolopageng studied in Holland and worked as a coal miner in Europe.

The new government's policy seems to be to seek a truce designed to prevent further interventionary massacres and at the same time to consolidate organized democratic movements in Indonesia.

Indonesians here recall that Greek resistance leaders admitted their mistake in not accepting a military truce before the full might of British armed force was thrown against the patriots and while the EAM retained control of most of the country. Such a truce might have placed the EAM forces in a better position to resist continuation of armed imperialist intervention, they say.

If a military truce is reached in Indonesia, one that does not compromise the people's aspiration for independence, there is no doubt of the strength, following and ability of Indonesian

republicans to advance toward the Atlantic Charter goal.

With gathering crises in India, other British colonial areas, and in Britain itself, plus the strengthening labor struggle against Dutch imperialism, time is more on the side of the Indonesians than the interventionists.

British Ships Still Shell Soerabaja

BATAVIA, Java, Nov. 14 (UP).—British Indian troops, reinforced by a fresh regiment, met increasing resistance from Indonesian Nationalists in the fifth day of their battle for Soerabaja today.

RAF planes hammered the Indonesian-held Government House and Court of Justice. The Indonesian newspaper Merdeka said British warships still were shelling the center of the city and British artillery was firing incendiary shells.

The new cabinet of the Indonesian Republic announced it would hold its first meeting tomorrow. The new premier, youthful Sutan Sjahrir, said the cabinet would negotiate with the Dutch in an effort to reach an agreement on Indonesian independence. (The Melbourne Radio heard by United Press in San Francisco said Sjahrir announced he would leave at once for Soerabaja and try to halt the fighting.)

Help to Europe's Jews: The Issue

AN
EDITORIAL

TWO problems are involved in the Truman-Attlee agreement about Palestine—first, the plight of the Jews in Europe, and second, the status of Palestine itself.

To our mind, these are separate problems. But on both scores, the American and the British governments are shamefully delaying and back-tracking, while hundreds of thousands of Jewish victims of Nazi terror are facing a winter of hardship and death.

Six million Jews were killed in this war, a fact which is sometimes forgotten, a fact which democrats of every nation and faith must remember.

The immediate issue, which must be answered on an emergency basis, is to save every single person who can be saved. While the Truman-Attlee agreement recognizes this in words, in practice it has merely established another of these interminable commissions, with their interminable reports, but with little prospect of action.

The Soviet Union, despite the tremendous destruction

on its own soil, saved more than a million and a half Jews of eastern Europe, in line with its basic policy which outlaws and suppresses every manifestation of anti-Semitism.

The new democratic governments of eastern Europe are doing their best, in their complex transition from fascism to democracy, to safeguard the rights of the Jewish people. We believe that there is, and must be, a partial solution for the problems of Europe's Jews by the most rapid eradication of fascist remnants in Europe and the stabilization of genuine democratic governments. Certainly the United States should open its doors to as many refugees of Hitlerism as want to come here; after all, why shouldn't the powerful United States offer to take tens of thousands of Jewish refugees?

But the one hundred thousand Jewish refugees who wish to go to Palestine must be allowed to do so—the White Paper's discriminatory immigration restrictions must be ended, and the present limit of 1,500 a month

must be abandoned. This does not depend on Arab consent. It is a matter of refuge for which Palestine like the United States should be made available.

On the status of Palestine itself, we are now given another technique of delays and delays in the time-honored British fashion which the Labor Government does not break with. The only new feature is the participation of the United States.

But we do not expect anything better from American imperialism than we have had from the British. Our own ruling circles are equally up to their necks in oil deals and power politics, and again the Jewish community of Palestine, like the Arab, faces the prospect of being used as a catspaw in the old game.

Much more must be said about Palestine. But one thing is clear: the time is over-ripe for a perspective of Arab-Jewish unity, which will once and for all stop this damnable situation in which both peoples are being used by foreign imperialist interests against each other.

Palestine Jews Hold Protest Strike

ALL SERVICES IN 3 MAJOR CITIES HALTED FOR 12 HOURS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (UP).—One person was killed, at least 50 were injured and 20 Jewish policemen were beaten tonight when Jewish youths surged through the streets of Tel-Aviv, attacking government buildings in protest against British policy on Palestine.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (UP).—A 12-hour general strike by Jews in protest against new British policy on Jewish immigration paralyzed Palestine today. British armored cars, supporting heavy police patrols, were on the alert in cities.

A sabbath-like quiet pervaded here and at Haifa and Tel-Aviv.

Jewish shops, cafes and amusement places including movies were closed. Urban and interurban transport was inoperative.

As activity ceased at noon, to start a strike continuing until midnight, police carrying Goliath shields, similar to those used in the Holy Land in Roman Times, and four-foot batons turned out to suppress any disorder. Armored cars patrolled downtown streets.

For the first time in 25 years, all Jewish personnel in the government departments, hospitals, electric, water supply and other essential services joined in the strike.

The chief rabbinite proclaimed Thursday a day of fast and prayer and the Jewish assembly, which ordered today's strike, announced an extraordinary meeting for next Monday.

The Arab leaders said the crisis

had "just begun." They again demanded independence and threatened Britain and the United States with economic obstruction.

They disclosed that Arab emissaries from Palestine were consulting leaders of the Arab states of Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Lebanon.

British Foreign Secretary Bevin's statement yesterday called for a joint Anglo-American committee of inquiry on Palestine, making Palestine a trustee state of the United Nations and eventual self-government as a Palestinian, not Jewish state.

Since the Arabs will be consulted on immigration, this makes certain that no fundamental departure from the White Paper was contemplated immediately.

The consensus of Arab statements emphasize the complications created by Bevin's announcement, the lack of British certainty, and the new elements of power politics in which the United States "openly supports Zionism," the Arabs say.

Truman-British Palestine Deal Betrays Jews--Dr. Wise

President Truman was accused yesterday of having done "an ill-service to the cause of saving the Jews of Europe" by acceding to the British proposal for another commission of inquiry, as announced in London on Tuesday.

The charge came from Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, joint chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council, who said.

"It is with utmost regret that we charge our government with having allowed itself to be involved in a procedure whose main purpose is to delay where action is long overdue."

TRUMAN JOINS IN DECEIT

Truman had agreed on Tuesday to a committee of inquiry on the prospects of Jewish emigration from Europe. Labor Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin insisted that only 1,500 Jews a month would be allowed to enter Palestine, thus upholding the White Paper originally formulated by Neville Chamberlain's government.

Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver declared bitterly that the British action "brings to a climax the self-stultification and betrayal of pledges

which has characterized the policy of the British Labor government on the Palestine issue since its assumption of office."

This referred to the Labor Party's programmatic statement of April, 1945 on behalf of unrestricted immigration.

Asserting that Premier Attlee's government has "sought in every way to procrastinate and avoid fulfillment of its pledges," the Zionist statement said the United States "has fallen into a carefully prepared trap" by acceding to the British formula of another investigation.

Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver also declared that there is no possibility of Jewish emigration to countries other than Palestine. They insisted that the Bermuda and Evian conferences in 1937 and 1943 had proven this conclusively.

Both Mr. Truman and especially the British Labor leaders were sharply challenged in the Wise-

Silver statement for not upholding previous American and British pledges to establish the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

State Dept. Action Sought in Tripoli

The World Jewish Congress, in response to a request from the organized Jewish community of Tripolitania, yesterday appealed to the State Department to bring about the appointment of an impartial commission to investigate the recent pogrom in Tripoli. The pogrom resulted in the death of 100 Jews and the wounding of several hundred others.

This action follows a cablegram received from the Jews of Tripolitania yesterday which puts the responsibility squarely upon the shoulders of the British military governmental authorities charging them with inefficiency for permitting the massacre to continue for more than 48 hours in spite of constant demands for prompt protection.

'Right Hand Knoweth Not...'

Attlee Tells Congress His Policy: 'Assure Common Man a Fair Deal'

British Smashing Java Resistance

Soviets Announce Important Discovery in Atomic Research

By HENRY SHAPIRO

MOSCOW, Nov. 14 (UP).—Moscow newspapers displayed prominently on their first pages today an announcement by the Soviet Academy of Sciences that its members, studying cosmic rays at a remote laboratory in the Caucasus mountains, had made discoveries which might aid greatly in Soviet development of atomic power.

It was disclosed that the study of cosmic rays and cosmic showers, conducted by Russian expeditions ever since 1936, was intensified last August—the month in which the atom bomb was dropped on Japan.

In August, the Academy statement said, 50 tons of scientific equipment was delivered to the cosmic ray research laboratory at Alagez, 10,660 feet up in the Armenian Caucasus mountains along a new

painfully built 20-mile highway.

A three-ton magnet was constructed by academician Peter Kapitza.

KAPITZA HEADS PROJECT

The Armenian academician Alikhanyan said that the strong magnetic field enabled the scientists at Alagez to separate the component parts of cosmic rays and measure their energy.

Alikhanyan added that a third component, possessing special properties, was discovered in addition to the known components of cosmic rays, mesotrons and electrons. The third component, he said, was broken up into charged particles similar to protons.

Observing the particles through special apparatus, the academy statement said, the Academicians were able to make the first photographs of them.

It appeared, according to the statement, that under the impact of cosmic rays on a thin zinc plate, a large number of heavy particles or protons were created.

At the same time, it was said, types of cosmic showers were discovered.

Considerable importance was attached in foreign quarters to today's announcement. It came one week after the statement by Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov that Russia would have atomic energy "and many other things," and it apparently implied that the Soviet Union was not lagging far behind the western allies in development of the atomic bomb. Also it was made during the Washington talks between President Truman and Prime Ministers Clement R. Attlee and W. L. Mackenzie King.

LET The Worker work for you over the week-end when you don't see your shop-mates. Get them to take a sub to The Worker.

Jacques Duclos

French Communist leader and vice-president of the Constituent Assembly writes on the French elections in The Worker next Sunday.

British Expert Hits Secret A-Bomb Talks

LONDON, Nov. 14 (ALN).—The problem of atomic energy is too important to be dealt with "by a secret meeting between Prime Minister Attlee and President Truman," Professor L. M. Oliphant, one of Britain's foremost atom bomb experts, asserted this week:

"This is so big, so important and so vital to the world that it has to be done in the open," he said. "Secret diplomacy has to be thrown overboard."

Other prominent scientists publicly supporting this view are Sir Leonard Hill and Dr. Kathleen Lonsdale.

Grand Jury Hears O'Dwyer

Mayor-elect O'Dwyer yesterday faced the special grand jury which had accused him of "laxity" when he was Kings County District Attorney.

O'Dwyer waived immunity before he went before the jurors. He remained in the grand jury room over two hours.

The grand jury presentment, handed down during the election campaign, dealt with O'Dwyer's handling of waterfront rackets and the unsolved murder of Pete Panto, rank and file longshore leader. District Attorney Beldock, who was appointed in August by Gov. Dewey to succeed O'Dwyer, also charged failure to prosecute Albert Anastasia, so-called "king of the dock racketeers."

U.S., Soviet Gov't Leaders Stress Close Ties at Garden Rally Here



Beautiful Crossing: A shapely nurse is tossed over the equator, in a ceremony aboard the H.M.S. Formidable bound for Australia from Japan. Sailors dressed as King Neptune's attendants throw the lovely lady into a canvas tank as former prisoners of war and civilian internees watch the gay proceedings.

Official representatives of the United States and the Soviet Union joined with 20,000 New Yorkers at Madison Square Garden last night to emphasize the need for continued American-Soviet friendship.

The great rally, celebrating the 12th anniversary of American-Soviet relations and the 28th anniversary of the Soviet state, pledged in a message to Generalissimo Joseph Stalin to "work for the closest bonds of cooperation between our two countries, political, economic and cultural."

Dean Acheson, Under Secretary of State, declared that the "paramount interest, the only conceivable hope of both nations, lies in the cooperative enterprise of peace."

The basic interests of the two peoples, Soviet Charge D'Affaires Nikolai Novikov agreed, "require close friendship and economic cooperation between our great nations in the postwar period."

DEAN ISSUES WARNING

Britain's great churchman, the Very Rev. Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury added a note of warning. Today, he said, "the major misunderstanding lies in the potential threat of atomic war. This threat lies in our hands to remove. The generous confidence of the western powers will go far to uproot the many deep suspicions of our eastern ally."

Acheson traced the long history of good relations between Russia and this country.

"Certainly the contrast between our ways of life and our political institutions," he said, "is no

greater today, with a Communist Russia, than it was in the time of Jefferson and Czar Alexander I, or during the period of the Civil War when Abraham Lincoln and Czar Alexander II guided our respective nations in a friendly collaboration of vital importance to us in our time of trial."

Regretting the 16-year gap in relations after the Russian Revolution, he added that much of the loss was offset by our "working partnership of World War II and the start toward peaceful cooperation that was made at the Moscow, Teheran, Crimean and San Francisco Conferences, and by our joint membership in the United Nations Organization."

ACHESON FOR AMITY

The United States understands and agrees that "to have friendly governments along their borders is essential both for the security of the Soviet Union and for the peace of the world," Acheson said.

All security questions for both countries, he added, can be solved through the United Nations Organization and Charter whose principles he quoted:

"To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self determination of peoples. . . . To take collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace."

Charge d'Affaires Novikov stressed that a most important task shared by the Big Three is "the realization of a harmonious policy in the disarmament of the aggressive countries and in depriving them of any possibility of repeating their aggressive attacks in the future."

The other principal common task, he asserted, is "the rehabilitation and democratic reconstruction of the political and economic life in those countries of Europe and Asia which have been liberated from the tyranny of the aggressors. . . ."

WARNS OF REACTIONARIES

Fulfillment of these tasks, he warned, requires "the closest coordination of the policies of our nations."

"We should not forget that there are some forces in this world which would like to turn the course of history backwards to those times when peace-loving nations were not bound together in a common policy of safeguarding peace and security, while the aggressors freely created blocs and 'axes' which sought world domination. These forces would have nothing against weakening or even breaking the strong ties of friendship established between our two countries during the joint struggle."

"All those who consider peace for our peoples to be their chief task must combine their efforts in opposition to these reactionary forces."

Joseph E. Davies, former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, expressed confidence that any differences between our two countries can be composed. He cited the honorable Soviet record of struggle for

collective security and peace.

"If we are to have a chance for peace on the earth," Davis declared, "there must be not only mutual understanding; but there must be respect and reciprocity. We must not exact from others that which we do not apply to ourselves. Other nations are entitled to the same credit for good faith in their professed devotion to peace as we exact for ourselves."

In a message, President Truman assured the rally of his "interest in all efforts to continue the good relations between this country and the Soviet Union."

ROBESON SPEAKS

Paul Robeson, praising the Soviet Union's liberation of former colonial peoples, called attention to our government's anti-democratic intervention against the peoples of China and Indonesia.

"If the United States and the United Nations truly want peace and security," he said, "let them fulfill the hopes of common peoples everywhere—let them work together to accomplish on a world-wide scale precisely the kind of democratic association of free peoples which characterizes the Soviet Union today."

Corliss Lamont, chairman of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, sponsors of the rally, expressed a similar thought.

"The Soviets stand for non-intervention in the complex Chinese situation," he said. "It would be a great step forward if the American Government would support Soviet Russia in their hands off policy that is in such complete accord with the American democratic tradition."

Other speakers were Rev. Stephen H. Pritchman and Dr. John Howard Melish, who delivered the invocation.

MESSAGES RECEIVED

Messages of greeting were read from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, British Ambassador Lord Halifax, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, Admiral Ernest J. King, Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, CIO President Philip Murray, A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Prof. Albert Einstein, Katherine Hepburn, Edward G. Robinson and Dr. Harlow Shapley.

U.S. Guns Cover Chiang Invasion

(Continued from Page 1)

completed within 24 hours.

The landing at Tsingtao outflanked the rich Communist-held Kiangsu Alluvial plain to the south; one of four main food-producing regions held by Communists in the north.

U. S. SHIPS AID CHIANG

Far to the north, meanwhile, other American transports were unloading additional units of the Nationalist 52d Army at Chinwangtao for an assault on the Great Wall of China, manned by Communist troops barring entry into Manchuria.

Chungking reports on Tuesday said the USSR had granted the Nationalists permission to fly troops into Manchuria. Commenting on this report at a press conference, Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Lui Chieh said only that "Sino-Russian negotiations are continuing."

"So far we haven't overcome all difficulties," he added.

Indict Artificial Limb Trust For Gouging Veterans

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—Widespread conspiracy among artificial limb manufacturers to fix "high, artificial and unreasonable prices" was charged in an indictment returned today by a federal grand jury here.

The indictment charged unlawful price fixing hampered the Veterans Administration in providing veterans with artificial limbs.

The indictment, charging violations of the antitrust law, named a trade association, 45 corporations and 34 individuals who manufacture about 75 percent of the limbs and 90 percent of the parts and accessories used in this country's \$10,000,000-a-year artificial limb business.

CHARGES IN BILL

The indictment charged that the Association of Limb Manufacturers of America and the manufacturers agreed to fix minimum prices for sales to the public and to give iden-

tical and noncompetitive prices on bids submitted to the U. S. Veterans Administration and state agencies.

It was also agreed, the indictment said, that suppliers of parts for artificial limbs would refuse to sell to government agencies, charitable institutions or any institutions which supplied artificial limbs to amputees free of charge.

Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General in charge of anti-trust prosecutions, said artificial limbs are worn by about 900,000 persons in the United States, including "a substantial number" of war veterans.

According to the indictment the industry's total annual sales volume is about \$10,000,000, divided among 250 limb manufacturers whose out-

put ranges from 15 to 1,500 limbs a year.

The indictment named the Association of Limb Manufacturers of America and its president, Chester C. Hadden.

Mr. Hadden is also president of the Gaines Orthopedic Appliances, Inc., Denver, Colo.

OTHER DEFENDANTS

Other major defendants included Hugh H. Hanger, owner of the J. E. Hanger Co., Philadelphia, with branches in Boston, Atlanta, Chicago, Washington, D. C.; Birmingham, Ala.; Indianapolis, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Dallas and Richmond, Va.

Amsterdam Bros., Inc., New York; Minneapolis; C. H. Bennington Manufacturing Co., Inc., Hempstead, L. I.; Carnes Artificial Limb Corp., Kansas City, Mo.; Chicago Stump Sock Co., Inc., Chicago;

FEPC Faces Extinction; Plans Mass Hearings in 3 Cities

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Faced with extinction FEPC is planning a final push against discrimination in three mass production centers.

Whether FEPC can go on after this will depend on whether President Truman issues a new executive order extending the agency and whether Congress passes legislation giving it permanent status.

As a result of dwindling funds, FEPC has been forced to order shutting down all but three regional offices.

But on the basis of investigations, these three offices, in Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis, will launch public hearings on racial discrimination in reconverted industries.

Wholesale discrimination against Negroes in motor, metal fabricating

and other industries has promoted this new move.

BIAS AT FORD

Ford managers last week asked the U.S. Employment Service in Detroit to supply "white" laborers for the River Rouge Plant. Negroes were excluded.

The Chrysler Gear & Axle managers asked the USES to furnish 400 "white" mechanics.

Few Negroes are left in the Northwest Airlines and Minnesota Mining Co. plants in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

In St. Louis, the Emerson Electric Co. fired almost all its Negro workers when it closed its turret division, leaving many whites on the payroll elsewhere.

Check-up in the Martin Bomber plant in Baltimore showed only 13

Negroes at work out of nearly 3,000, whereas 3,000 to 9,000 whites are left.

The Bendix Aircraft plant at Philadelphia, dominated by General Motors, has seven or eight Negroes left out of 235, though several hundred whites remain.

Closing of regional offices in New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Atlanta, San Antonio and San Francisco will paralyze FEPC work in most of the country.

The Atlanta closing will end government investigations of discrimination in the heart of the South.

The San Antonio closing will withdraw protection from the Mexican workers.

A 50 percent staff cut also impends in the National FEPC headquarters in Washington.

Florida Jury Deaf to Lynch Evidence

By RICHARD SHANNON

LIVE OAK, Fla., Nov. 14.—The Suwanee County Grand Jury that refused to indict three white men accused of murdering Negro World War I veteran Sam McFadden was composed of 18 landowners and businessmen.

The jury returned "no bill" despite the clear testimony of Gov. Millard F. Caldwell's own investigator, W. H. Gasque, and of 20 Negro witnesses. Among the witnesses was the widow, Mrs. Florence McFadden, who is expecting her ninth child.

Lloyd Vribbs, turpentine operator, one of the accused, was released from jail on a motion of State Attorney A. K. Black, two and a

half hours after "no bill" was returned.

The other two men accused are Tom Crews, chief of police of the town of Branford and constable of the Fifth Suwanee County District, and Sgt. James B. Barber, said to be stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

STORY OF MURDER

According to the evidence presented to the Grand Jury by Gasque, McFadden left his home, two

miles from Branford, to buy groceries for his family. He was spotted by Crews and Sgt. Barber, who then hailed Cribbs. Crews told Cribbs he needed his help in "arresting a bad n---r," and was impressing him into service as a citizen to help in the arrest.

The three men hailed McFadden as he was coming out of the grocery store, put him in a car and drove him out of town in the direction of the Suwanee River. On Oct. 29 McFadden's body was found floating near an island by two fishermen, Wesley O'Neal and Barney Herino.

McFadden was identified by a

social security card in his pocket.

The Negro witnesses during the Grand Jury hearing sat huddled in the courthouse room saying nothing to whites and talking only in low undertones among themselves.

Before the grand jury convened for its opening session to hear Gasque shortly before noon yesterday, Judge Rowe stepped from his bench, went to the attorney's table, and made a 20-minute plea for the jury to render "justice without prejudice or bias."

"How can you have one yardstick of justice for white men and another for black men," the gray-haired jurist, told the crowded

courtroom.

"The law requires us to give justice to white and Negro, to rich and poor alike."

"An officer is no better a man than he was at the time when he was elected. If an officer oversteps his bounds, he should be called to account for it."

"Generally, we find when some major crime is committed, that selfish property interests are involved."

The grand jury listened to the evidence of special agent Gasque for about an hour and, it is reported, to the Negro witnesses for a few minutes each.

46,000 Apts. in 4 Years? Maybe!

By LOUISE MITCHELL

Park Commissioner Robert Moses will place before Mayor LaGuardia on Friday a revamped schedule for New York City's slum clearance. It provides, after all is said and done, for only 30 public and private projects in a housing program for the next four years.

These houses will accommodate 46,000 families—IF.

The big IF involves the erection of seven out of the 30 projects with funds provided for by the Wagner-Ellender bill, a measure for public and private housing which has yet to pass Congress. The real estate lobby is preparing an extensive war on this measure. Without federal funds these seven projects are doomed.

LIMITED PROGRAM

The entire New York City housing program now boils down to 23 public projects which will house 30,000 families and seven private which will house 16,000. The private houses will be redevelopment proj-

ects like the Stuyvesant Town with rentals running from \$11 to \$14 per room. Public project rentals range from \$6 to \$8.

This program is certainly a step in a much-needed direction but its insufficiency may be gleaned from the fact that when the prewar projects were built 250,000 families remained eligible for public housing. To answer their needs, 30,000 dwellings will not be enough.

It is true, however, that private projects will spur some building in the field, but at rentals beyond this group's limits.

Of the 23 public projects 13 were interrupted by the war. They are: Elliot, Amsterdam, Lillian Wald, Jacob Riis, Brownsville, Morrisania, Abraham Lincoln, Marcy, Gowanus, James Weldon Johnson, Alfred E. Smith, Astoria and Melrose houses. They will all be built with state aid. Three additional projects to be built with state funds permitted by the passage of Proposition One are an addition to the Johnson Houses, the Navy Houses and Madison Houses.

Seven projects awaiting federal funds from the Wagner Ellender bill are additions to the Vladeck City, Kingsboro, South Jamaica and Brownsville houses, and the Rockaway, Tinton and Jefferson houses. The private projects, which the

city assists through certain forms of tax relief, are Stuyvesant Town, Peter Cooper Village and Riverston houses, all to be built by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. Other projects to be built by banks are Concord Village, Colonial Village and Amalgamated Houses.

DEWEY EVASION

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in typical both-sides-of-his-mouth talk said yesterday that slum clearance depends on private capital. He admitted that the state's contribution to housing was "a drop in the bucket," and then threw the main responsibility on private builders. A solution to the housing crisis cannot come without private building, but to date builders have indicated an interest only in construction of

apartments of at least \$25 to \$30 per room.

The real answer lies in public as well as private building, with private builders getting government assistance wherever necessary.

The Wagner-Ellender bill must be passed.

But, in addition, the state is able to provide more housing funds by undertaking a bond issue for public housing. The present \$300,000,000 allowed by the Constitution for public housing has almost been used up, save for \$80,000,000 which the city will not be able to share since it has already used up most of its portion of the present housing fund.

There is money in the state treasury! The people need housing!

Bare Swiss-Nazi Banking Deal To Finance New German Putsch

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—A Senate Military Affairs subcommittee charged tonight that Swiss government and banking officials collaborated in a Nazi attempt to preserve German economic assets for another try at world domination.

It released four letters written from Switzerland in the early part of this year by Emil Puhl, former vice president of the Reichsbank, to Dr. Walter Funk, Reichsbank president and German Minister of Economics. Funk is under indictment as a Nazi war criminal.

SWISS-NAZI TIEUP

The Germans sent Puhl to Switzerland to nullify the work of an allied mission, headed by Laughlin Currie, personal representative of the late President Roosevelt.

Currie obtained from the Swiss government an agreement that it would immobilize all German assets in Switzerland, but Puhl reported to Funk on April 6 that the "absolute stopping of payments between Germany and Switzerland which our opponents tried to obtain did not materialize."

Chairman Harley M. Kilgore (D-W Va.), of the subcommittee on elimination of German resources for war, said the Puhl-Funk correspondence "makes it clear that the principal concern of the Swiss was the prospect of future business dealings with a postwar Germany, irrespective of its political character and its relationships to the peace and freedom-loving nations of the world."

"Despite the efforts of the Currie mission and the assurances of the Swiss government that German accounts would be blocked," he said, "the Germans maneuvered themselves back into a position where they could utilize their assets in Switzerland to support their war effort, could acquire desperately needed foreign exchange by the sale of looted gold, and could conceal economic reserves for another war."

Swiss Labor Coalition Party Wins Top Votes

LONDON, Nov. 14 (ALN).—The Swiss Party of Labor, a coalition of the Communist Party and a left-wing group expelled from the Socialist Party, won 36 seats in Geneva municipal elections last week and became the largest party in the Swiss capital's council. A ban on the Communist Party was lifted last year.

Truman Asks Fewer Limits On World Trade

By United Press

President Truman last night urged fewer restrictions on production and exchange of material goods as a step toward freedom from want throughout the world.

"We shall not get forward toward freedom from want by placing new restrictions either upon production or exchange," the President said in a message read before the 32nd national foreign trade convention.

The President said the new international organizations now coming into existence, and in particular the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, ought to aid in agreement on the public measures affecting foreign trade.

"The world is growing smaller every day," he said, "and we shall need to live as good neighbors in a world of good neighbors if we hope to enjoy the prosperity which science and technology have brought within our power."

To Fete Mexico Aide Here

Luis Quintanilla, the Mexican ambassador to Colombia, will speak at a dinner in his honor to be given by the American Committee for Spanish Freedom at the Hotel Roosevelt, Madison Ave. and 45 St. Wednesday, Nov. 21.

The ambassador, known as an outstanding fighter for democracy in the Western Hemisphere, introduced the resolution at San Francisco barring Franco Spain from the United Nations Organization.

Prominent guests and speakers at the dinner will be French Ambassador Henri Bonnet; Lillian Hellman, noted playwright; Congressmen Hugh DeLacy and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr.; Anatoli B. Gromov, first secretary of the Soviet Embassy; Oscar Gavrilovic, general consul of Yugoslavia in New York; Liza Sergio; Bishop Lewis O. Hart-

man, chairman of the Committee; Martin Popper secretary of the National Lawyers Guild; Luis Quintanilla, the famous artist refugee from Spain; Elizondo L. Enrique, the Mexican Consul General; Saul Mills, Secretary of the CIO Greater Industrial Union Council of New York and many others.

John J. McCloy to Quit Post Nov. 24

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (UP).—President Truman today accepted the resignation of assistant secretary of war John J. McCloy, effective Nov. 24.

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THRU BOOK FAIR

GM, Steel Trust Yelp at 60,000 Leather Workers Unions' Profit Exposure Stage Stoppage Today

Exposure of huge profits is beginning to tell in the head offices of General Motors and United States Steel. The Steel Trust found it necessary to spend several hundred thousand dollars in ads to meet the arguments of the CIO's United Steelworkers of America.

General Motors chairman Alfred P. Sloan, the Daily Worker learned, sent a pamphlet to every GM stockholder purporting to state the "facts and fallacies" on the 30 percent wage demand of the United Automobile Workers.

In both cases, the managements show worry because the union is winning the ear of the public. Sloan's pamphlet betrays a fear that even many of GM's stockholders may wonder if the right attitude is taken in their behalf.

Management discomfort because unions are beginning to look into their bookkeeping is evident from a passage in Sloan's letter to stockholders.

"Under the National Labor Relations Act collective bargaining is restricted to bargaining over wages, hours and working conditions and other conditions of employment which clearly do not include bargaining with the union over prices of products or assumed profits which may be made," writes Mr. Sloan.

Sloan analyzes corporation accounts to combat the union's contention that GM should reduce the price of Chevrolets \$100, grant the 30 percent wage raise and still make \$100,000,000 more profit in 1946 than GM's profit average for the past 10 years. He admits the union based its conclusions on the published figures of the corporation but claims they were "misinterpreted."

SILENT ON TAX CUT

One notable omission in the corporation's explanation to the stockholders is the tremendous cut in its tax bill just voted by Congress.

The Steel Trust bases its main claim for higher prices on the statement that some of its products are sold "at a loss" while steel prices generally are "less than in 1937." But explanation is given for the huge profits the U. S. Steel corporation raked in on the basis of those prices. The point made by Philip Murray that labor productivity has

gone up 25 percent in recent years and that the increase in labor saving machinery has greatly reduced the labor cost is ignored.

As in the case of GM, the steel trust ignores the 1946 cut of \$225,000,000 in excess profit tax, now 40 percent instead of the wartime 80 percent. That figure alone would cover the 25 cents an hour increase demanded by the workers.

The steel trust's ad also makes the claim that straight time wage rates in August, 1945, were 34 percent above rates of January, 1942, which it regards as more than sufficient to catch up with the cost of living. Completely overlooked are the developments since August — with downgrading and other factors beginning to eat into the basic rates, in addition to loss of take-home by a cut in overtime and other premium work.

A nationwide stoppage of 60,000 leather workers will take place today in support of the 30 percent wage increase demand. The one-day stoppage, announced by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, CIO, has been endorsed by 75 locals of the union.

Special membership meetings of leather workers have been arranged in 62 towns and cities, to be held during the hours of the stoppage.

GOLD TO ADDRESS RALLY

President Gold will address the meeting of the union's Philadelphia leather local (30), to be held in Town Hall, Broad and Race Sts., in that city at 10 o'clock this morning.

In a special message to the membership meetings, Gold lashed out at the unscrupulous profiteers who have raised the cost of living to a degree where workers are unable to meet the high prices.

Demanding an "American stand-

ard of living" for the leather workers of the nation, Gold expressed the hope that all leather employers will sit down and negotiate in good faith with the union on its demand for a 30 percent increase.

The union has made special provision to prevent spoilage of hides in process during the one-day work holiday.

16 STATES, 250 PLANTS

The stoppage was voted upon unanimously at special district wage conferences and specially called local union membership meetings in each district.

Towns and cities in which 250 leather plants will be idle today include: Massachusetts: Lynn, Danvers, Salem, Peabody, Lowell, Norwood, Woburn, Worcester; New Hampshire: Nashua, Lebanon,

Manchester; New Jersey: Newark, Hoboken, Camden; New York: Brooklyn, Ballston Spa, Buffalo, Endicott, Gloversville, Gewanda, Salamanca; Maryland: Baltimore, Williamsport; Pennsylvania: Philadelphia, Clearfield, Curwensville, Emporium, Ludlow, Mt. Jewett, North Bend, Noxon, Quakertown, Ridgway, St. Marys, Westfield, Wilcox, Williamsport; Delaware: Wilmington; Virginia: Richmond, Luray, Iron Gate; North Carolina: Brevard, Asheville, Hazelwood, Resman, Sylva, Andrews; Kentucky: Ashland; Indiana: Indianapolis; Illinois: Chicago, Waukegan; Ohio: Cincinnati, Girard; Michigan: Sault Ste Marie, Boyne City, Potoskey, Holland, Alpena; Minnesota: Red Wing; Wisconsin: Milwaukee, Fond du Lac, Sheboygan.

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Stop the Spanish Atomic Bomb!

By JOHN M. COFFEE

Member of Congress

"EVEN as the first of the atomic bombs crashed down on Japan, the world was hit with the terrible knowledge that Nazi scientists in Germany were within a few months of being the first to successfully harness the terrible destructive powers of uranium. But the bombs which fell in Hiroshima and Nagasaki did not destroy the Nazi scientists who had spent a decade or more in working on the development of atomic power.

The German cartels, who hired and supervised the researches of the Nazi atomic scientists, today control more than forty per cent of the industrial resources of fascist Spain. Many of the German Nazis who worked on atomic bombs in Nazi Germany are now safe and working in laboratories in Nazi-Falange Spain.

On July 3, 1945, I introduced a resolution (H.R. 312) in the House of Representatives which called for a complete diplomatic and commercial break with the Franco regime. I said then, and I repeat it now, that such a move on our part would severely curtail the life of the Nazi-Falange regime in Spain.

France Spain is, today, the last outpost in Europe of Axis fascism. It is the last refuge where Axis cartels and Axis scientists can function without interference. It is the one spot left in Europe from which the Axis fascists can launch still another attempt to seize world domination.

I must remind those who think my warning is far fetched that it was in Spain that the Nazis in this war did much of their experimental work on the rocket bombs which hit London and Antwerp, killing British civilians and American soldiers alike. I need only point to the map of Europe to show how dangerous Spain can be as a launching point for rocket bombs carrying atomic explosive warheads.

The atomic bomb makes the continuance of Nazi fascism in Spain the personal problem of every peace-loving American. Once deprived of diplomatic and commercial relations with the United States, the Franco regime will fall. I therefore, call upon all Americans who



love their country to immediately wire or write to the President of the United States, asking him to follow up the gains of San Francisco and Potsdam by immediately breaking all diplomatic and commercial relations with the Franco regime in Spain. I also ask all Americans to write to their own Representatives in Congress urging their support of H.R. 312, the resolution calling for a diplomatic and commercial break with Franco Spain.

France mortally fears the Coffee Resolution.

When the American Committee for Spanish Freedom, headed by Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, launched a drive to get one million signatures to a petition favoring the passage of H.R. 312, the Madrid radio savagely attacked the American people. Franco's radio spokesman said that it would be impossible to find one million Americans to sign this petition. There is only one way to answer this slur: clip the coupon below, and send it to the Committee for as many copies of this petition as you can distribute. It is up to the American people to determine our national policy towards Nazi-Falange Spain. The Coffee Resolution is the people's mandate on Spain. When it passes in Congress, Franco falls. Your future is in your hands."

John M. Coffee
M. C.

American Committee for Spanish Freedom

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Savarin Poll Won by Union

Employees of the Savarin Restaurant, which are located at Pennsylvania Station, the Hotel Waldorf and 120 Broadway, have selected the AFL Hotel Joint Board as their collective bargaining agent. They voted for the Hotel & Restaurant Employees International by 422 to 196 in a State Labor Relations Board election Tuesday.

Savarin Restaurants employ about 1,000 workers. Of these 750 were eligible to vote and 650 cast ballots.

Lucius Boomer, chairman of the board of Waldorf-Astoria, is president of Savarin. The Waldorf is one of the few holdouts against unionism among New York hotels, although its culinary and engineering departments recently went AFL and Hotel & Club Employees Local 6 is currently negotiating on behalf of the Waldorf's culinary workers.

CAFETERIA CONTRACT
Cafeteria Employees Local 302 has signed a new agreement with Consumer's Cooperative Services, employing approximately 200 workers in seven New York branches. A nine percent general wage increase, one additional paid holiday and a 66-cent minimum wage for miscellaneous workers are among new provisions. Benefits won in earlier contracts, including an employer-paid insurance plan, are continued.

Wyoming Oil

The record oil production for the state of Wyoming was 44 million barrels attained in 1923.

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The Alternative to Labor Unity

CHAIRMAN WILLIAM Z. FOSTER of the Communist Party sounded the alarm in yesterday's Daily Worker. The split in union ranks looms more and more as a menace to the aspirations of the workers, he warned.

Foster points to the fruits of this disunity. The whole democratic cause is weakened. Congress sabotages the whole chain of pending measures affecting unemployment insurance, job security, minimum wages, expanded social security, fair employment practices, etc. A labor candidate for mayor came close to winning in Detroit but for the lineup of the AFL's leaders with the candidate of big business. And Foster sees a dark picture for labor in the 1946 elections if the labor split continues.

The representatives of big business at the labor-management conference at Washington are delighted with the antics of John L. Lewis, spearheading for the AFL, as he carries the ball against the CIO on the wages issue. Lewis, the much-ballyhooed "labor" leader, voiced the business viewpoint more eloquently than industry itself.

Now it should be clear to all what the meaning of Lewis' entry into the AFL means. In effect he is in the AFL, although formal entrance is still to come.

The AFL-Lewis combine, powered principally by the AFL's reactionary leaders, is based on the concept that they could join hands with big business to smash the CIO. The immediate objective is to defeat the CIO's current wage drive. The wage interests of the AFL's membership are thrown out of the window.

The AFL's rank and file, and those of its leaders who have any regard at all for the interests of their members, are now faced with the choice: to win wage raises and job and union security by cooperation with the CIO, or to cooperate with big business against the CIO. The inevitable result of the latter course is the decline of standards and the big business domination of the country's life that we saw after World War I.

There isn't an AFL leader, who speaks his mind honestly, who wouldn't admit that if the CIO's wage drive fails the hopes of AFL unions, too, will be smashed.

That is why Foster, who saw what happened in the wake of the open-shop drive of 1919-20, stresses the urgency of labor unity now. The test of honesty and progressivism in the AFL is realization of this costly lesson, and courage to speak out for acceptance of the CIO's hand of cooperation.

The membership of the AFL should thunder out with anger against the disgraceful sell-out maneuvers of the little clique in control of the AFL's council, and bombard Green with telegrams of protest. In the locals and regions, the program of the top clique should be defied by joint action with local CIO unions in the struggle to win wage raises and adequate legislation for wage and job security.

Hurley Must Go

MAJ. GEN. PATRICK HURLEY'S shameless intervention in China has turned the stomach of every honest official connected with the Roosevelt policy of supporting unity in China.

Now former Ambassador Clarence E. Gauss, who was ousted by Hurley, says that United States troops have no business in China. He says that Hurley's policies have aggravated the situation.

Hurley himself continues to pile up impressive evidence of his unfitness. From his ranch in Santa Fe, he has offered as the latest alibi for American intervention in China the charge of an alleged Communist plot to "set up a separate government in China or to destroy the government of the Republic of China."

It is a palpable falsehood to assert that American forces are being used to help effect the surrender of Japanese armies. This hardly explains why Japanese troops, arms in hand, are at the side of Kuomintang and U.S. divisions in China.

It is equally false to assert that the Chinese Communists want a separate government. They have been willing to accept the leadership even of Chiang Kai-shek in a democratically constituted China.

The significant thing is that Ambassador Hurley now abandons his self-professed role of mediator. He no longer claims to be impartial. He now launches into a public attack on the Chinese Communists—in line with the military operations being carried out in China.

Americans have no use for this relic from the Hoover cabinet who was Secretary of War when the army was called out against the bonus marchers. He claims his policies are but a concluding phase of the war against Japan. They represent the threat of new wars.

Hurley should be removed from his post at once.

STILL AT IT



Political Scene

The Morality of Union-Busting

by Adam Lapin

MESSRS. Dewey, Vandenberg and Hoover have had much to do with the high moral tone of our foreign policy. It was they who first thought of the idea of presenting an anti-Soviet foreign policy as a crusade for the eternal verities of truth and justice. Not a new idea exactly, but at least they applied it to a new situation.

Now the Golden Rule and the Ten Commandments have ostensibly replaced the more mundane documents which issued from Teheran and Yalta and Potsdam. American Lend-Lease labels are rigorously erased from the guns which are being used to shoot down the Indonesian people.

We feel our responsibilities to the world so keenly that we cannot possibly entrust to a less virtuous people the burden of the atomic bomb. And President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee are said to be engaged in a careful examination of the political morals of the Soviet Union to determine how far they can be trusted. If there is a little hard bargaining in the process for political and economic advantage, that is, of course, only a happy accident.

'Ethics' + Gunpowder = GOP Principles

Having succeeded in scrapping Franklin Roosevelt's outmoded views about trying to keep international agreements in favor of the new atomic morality, the leaders of the Republican Party can now devote themselves to a quest for higher ethical standards on the domestic front. Despite all the manifest embarrassments that dog their footsteps, they are manfully trying to do just that.

Some people still seem to remember that the Washington of the 20's under Republican administration was not exactly the ideal of the pure in heart. There was some talk about the little matter of Teapot Dome and of favoritism to the big taxpayers under Mr. Mellon.

Then there is a feeling among the labor people that the biggest campaign contributors to the Republican Party are not the most ardent exponents of brotherly love. They seem to recall vaguely the tear gas and the labor spies

and the shooting of workers at the plants of such GOP stalwarts as Ernest T. Weir and Joseph N. Pew and Tom Girdler. They even have a feeling that these boys are now preparing more of the same for their workers.

But quite undaunted, Tom Dewey proclaimed in a speech the other day that "the old rule of the tooth and claw" in labor-management must go. "Both sides must learn that the interest of the public at large is paramount, that the bargaining between capital and labor must scrupulously avoid putting the burden on the public too great for it to bear," he said.

Quite surprisingly, Dewey was specific for once. "Excessive wages or excessive hours of work can be such a burden," he said. I like the nice even-handedness of that statement. Workers are asking for higher wages, and Dewey is against it. Employers are not particularly concerned in the midst of growing unemployment with getting excessive hours out of their workers, particularly since they still have to pay overtime, but Dewey is against it anyway.

I'm afraid though that Dewey is sort of a novice when it comes to mouthing righteous platitudes. When I'm looking for an expert with high-sounding clichés, I'll take Senator Vandenberg for my money any day.

Vandenberg got up in the Senate last week to deplore the recent transit strike in Washington. He complained that the union had broken its agreement "in spirit if not in letter."

Vandenberg's Pious Protestations

You would never know from Vandenberg's talk that the company involved in the strike, the Capital Transit Company, had stubbornly refused to obey FEPC directives to hire Negro workers. Indeed, it had even been playing with the idea of a company-in-

spired strike, to keep Negroes off Washington street cars and buses.

But Vandenberg was not concerned with such details. He was concerned only with the idea that labor ought to keep its pledged word to management.

"I am not talking about wages," he said. "I am not talking about hours; I am not talking about working conditions. I am talking about honor; I am talking about contractual integrity; I am talking about the good faith by which men live..."

No one in the Senate can put this kind of thing across better than Vandenberg, the hard-boiled, cynical opportunist whose pledged word to labor that he would support legislation on the human side of reconversion has been violated not once but many times since.

I thought the last paragraph of Vandenberg's speech dealing with the labor-management conference was particularly ingenious. "I continue to hope it may find an effective voluntary formula, or that it may point the way to practical and effective statutes to put collective bargaining contracts on a basis of total and complete responsibility for all concerned."

So all the fine talk about honor and integrity winds up with an anti-labor law which sounds surprisingly like the bill recently reported out by the House Military Affairs Committee.

But Vandenberg's distinctive contribution was to make an anti-labor speech sound like a lofty and disinterested sermon. The Senator liked the emphasis in President Truman's wage-price speech on the integrity of contracts.

No doubt he also liked the hints of firmer action in the event that strikes are not stopped by agreement. Heaven help us if the administration takes over the Vandenberg morality in dealing with labor issues as it has already done on a world scale.

Worth Repeating

Communist influence has spread over the whole of France is the conclusion of G. Keonig, special Paris correspondent of the Morning Freiheit in a dispatch in its Nov. 11 issue. In 1936 the French Communist Party elected 60 percent of its deputies in Paris and its suburbs, and only 40 percent in the rest of the country. Now the situation has changed. Maintaining and strengthening its influence in the Paris district, the Party has extended its influence over the entire country.

Now, out of 155 deputies only 20 percent come from Paris and its suburbs, and 80 percent from the provinces. If in the past, it had great influence in about a dozen departments, now it has elected deputies in 80 of the 90 departments that make up France, and received appreciable votes in the remaining 10.

Today's Guest Column

Fate of Indonesia Signpost Of Future—It's Up to the People

by Alphaeus Hunton

IF the British or any other power were to launch a full-scale attack of warships, bombing planes and artillery against the native inhabitants of one of the Caribbean islands, Americans would be highly wrought up about it. Because this is happening across the Pacific, in Java, is it any less reason for Americans to be concerned?

True, the British surrender ultimatum and subsequent massacre in Surabaya have brought forth a rising expression of protest in this country during the past few days. But this protest has not been wide or sharp enough to jar the administration (up to the time this was written) out of its silence-implying-approval of the dastardly British slaughter of Indonesians.

Why should Americans and the peoples of every other country be concerned about events in Java? Because that island is today the test of whether the imperialist powers have any solution other than brute force to offer in meeting the necessary radical adjustments of economic and political relations between themselves and those whom they govern as colonial "dependents" (just who is dependent on whom is a question we need not go into here).

The struggle of the Indonesians is the same as that of colonial peoples throughout Asia and Africa. The degree of intensity of the



struggle varies in these countries, but the fundamental issue at stake is the same everywhere—freedom, freedom to live and order their own lives. The British, with the United States as silent partner, are backing up the Dutch in Indonesia because they know that the challenge to imperial domination there means the weakening of imperial authority throughout the vast British Empire itself.

If brute force is to be the recourse of the imperialist powers for maintaining rule over their colonials, we may expect that brute force also will be used to silence the demands of underpaid and unemployed workers in this and other capitalist countries. The current sit-down strike of U. S. Steel, General Motors, Ford and other big monopolists is the domestic counterpart of American imperialism's efforts to bolster feudalistic and colonial regimes in China and the Eastern world. The road leading back to the colonial stagnation and economic depression of prewar days—the road which the dominant and most influential forces in this country appear to have chosen—has a signpost marked FASCISM.

THUS the Indonesians' struggle for freedom is as much our fight as it is theirs. This was the dominant note registered at the mass meeting in support of the Indonesians held last Sunday in New York under the auspices of the Emergency Committee for Indonesian Seamen. Letters and telegrams should be sent to the President and Secretary of State,

demanding that this government repudiate the course which the British Commander in Surabaya, allegedly acting on behalf of the Allies, is pursuing. Moreover, contributions should pour in to help the Emergency Committee for Indonesian Seamen to carry on its work (checks payable to Max Yergan, Treasurer, 13 Astor Place, Room 605).

The leading role in fighting resurgent imperialism must be assumed by organized labor. American workers are at the present time naturally preoccupied with the problems of their own job status. But, as Philip Murray once said, "Foreign policy, both political and economic, is as much our concern and can affect us as directly as the wages we are paid or the hours we work." Australian and New Zealand trade unions, together with West Coast longshoremen under Harry Bridges and the National Maritime Union, have shown the way for labor to effectively oppose the imperialists by their practical action in halting the shipping of supplies, munitions and troops to the Dutch East Indies.

Let all the trade unions—rank and file as well as leaders—come forward, demonstrating the solidarity of white and non-white workers, of labor in the colonies with labor in the colony-holding countries, fighting together against imperialism. Rallying international labor to its responsibilities in the present struggle is especially the job of the World Federation of Trade Unions. Now is the time for that body to begin wielding its great power in the cause of democracy.

Big Soviet Advances in Public Health

MOSCOW.

by G. Miterev

SINCE the establishment of Soviet rule in Russia, radical changes have taken place in the public health services. Formerly the shortage of doctors and the expensive nature of medical aid forced broad masses of the population to resort to home-made measures. Nowadays every patient is entitled to qualified medical treatment in hospitals, polyclinics, and at home, entirely free of charge. Thanks to the efforts of the Soviet Government in this direction, epidemics have become unknown things in this country.

As compared with 1913, the number of persons suffering from tuberculosis decreased 2.5 times. Appropriations for public health services amounted to only 128,000,000 rubles in the budget of tsarist Russia. The Soviet Government assigns huge sums to this purpose, as for instance, 12,000,000,000 rubles in 1941 and 14,500,000,000 rubles in 1945.

A wide network of outpatients' departments, polyclinics, clinics specializing in the treatment of disease, and other medical institutions have sprung up throughout the country. Every industrial enterprise, every mine, has its own first-aid posts. All medical institutions are fitted with up-to-date equipment and staffed with qualified doctors of various specialties.

Eminent specialists and professors may always be called in for consultation by doctors. In cases where illness is difficult to diagnose or in case a sudden change for the worse takes place in the condition of the patient, a consultation of several physicians is called in the polyclinic to decide on necessary treatment.

As has already been stated above, the whole of this assistance, including sanatorium treatment, is accorded the population entirely free of charge.

In tsarist Russia not more than 10 percent of the women, even those living in large towns in the provinces, were in a position to obtain qualified medical aid in confinement.

IN VILLAGES, matters were still worse. In the Soviet Union special importance is attached to the protection of women's health. In 1941, the maternity homes of the USSR had 142,000 beds, including 66,000 in rural localities. In 1913, tsarist Russia boasted only 6,800 beds in maternity homes. Today the network of maternity homes is so widespread that cases of confinement without the assistance of a qualified obstetrician are practically unknown.

In order to ensure that both mother and child are kept under constant observation by specialists, prenatal and post-natal consultation centers exist everywhere. Special State aid is provided for women for a certain period before and after confinement, and mothers of large families receive permanent financial aid from the State and enjoy a number of other privileges.

The work of health resorts and sanatoriums has also been organized on new scientific lines. Only the rich were in a position to enjoy the few health resorts of tsarist Russia. Under Soviet rule, the wonderful palaces of the Crimea and the Caucasus have been turned into sanatoriums and rest homes for the people. In addition, many new large sanatoriums equipped with up-to-date apparatus have been built.

PREVENTIVE AIDS

Preventive measures hold a central place in the attention of the public health services. Great improvement has taken place in labor protection devices, and a much greater control of sanitary conditions in cities and villages in all food enterprises is being enforced. All this has helped bring about radical improvement in the health of the population. In addition to vaccination, which is compulsory for the population, tens of millions of inoculations are made every year against various infectious diseases. As a result of these measures, mortality in the USSR has been halved

and infant mortality reduced by more than half.

SOVIET medical science has enriched the world with important discoveries, particularly in the field of surgical treatment of tuberculosis and cancer. More than 200 medical scientific research institutes function in the country. Their work is headed by members of the All-Union Academy of Medical Sciences, which includes the most outstanding medical practitioners.

The State system of public health protection in the USSR ensured to the Red Army the necessary aid in routing Hitler's war machine. The whole of the Soviet land, its Army, and its people in the rear knew no epidemics throughout the war, if we exclude the territories temporarily occupied by the Hitlerites. More than 73 percent of those wounded returned to the ranks. These two facts are sufficient to illustrate how well the public health services are organized in the Soviet Union.

In conclusion it is necessary to give a short outline of the vast damage inflicted upon medical institutions of the USSR by the war. The invaders wrecked and looted 6,000 hospitals, 33,000 polyclinics, special clinics and outpatients' departments, and destroyed 60 factories and plants of the chemical, pharmaceutical and medical instruments industries.

Numerous health resorts of the Crimea and the Caucasus suffered particularly heavily. Hitlerites ruined 976 sanatoriums, and 656 rest homes to which several million persons came annually for treatment and recreation. All that which was wrecked and destroyed by Hitlerites will demand great efforts and expenditure of many million rubles. The Fourth Five-Year Plan of 1946-1950 now being drawn up for development of the national economy, calls both for restoration of that which was destroyed and for further enlargement and perfection of the public health services in the USSR.

Polish Girl Here Tells How Youth Fight Fascists

By HELEN SIMON

Dynamic, dark-eyed Lucyna Skyszko spoke with pride of new Poland's youth, their battle for liberation, their battle for the future.

Leaders of American youth who met the 27-year-old girl lieutenant at the Polish Consulate last week sat spellbound.

"Young people played a large part in the fight against Nazis," she said. "Even 10-year-olds distributed illegal leaflets."

"Our youth organizations—Catholic, Peasant, Socialist, Communist, Scouting—united in a co-ordinating council. Now they are fighting all the remnants of fascism."

FERRET OUT FASCISTS

She told how young people formed brigades to go into the forests and rout out hidden fas-

cist bands. The fascists were attacking Jews, trying to discredit the new government. Young men and women were determined to stop them and took matters into their own hands.

When the Germans ruled Poland they concentrated on the young people and now there are mountains of misinformation to blast away. Hitler Jugend in Danzig—little kids—burned hospitals and homes after liberation. That's a hard thing for authorities to quell, Lucyna explained, so youth organizations take a hand.

EDUCATIONAL AIDS

Young and old help out in Poland's reconstruction. Children nail their shattered schoolhouse together; youth battalions help to gather in the harvest. The government sponsors special cooperatives where young people can be-

come self-supporting.

Although Poland needs workers desperately, young people are guaranteed time for study. Youthful deputies, aged 21-23, won passage of a bill to limit work hours for youth to six per day. That gives working boys and girls a chance to finish their education.

Lucyna tossed her dark head scornfully when one of the Americans asked about reported "Soviet domination" of Poland's new government.

"We are not concerned with labels," she said. "Does the Red Army occupy Poland any more than the U. S. Army occupies France, your corridor to Germany? Russia's only demand is that Poland be antifascist—and the U. S. and Britain surely agree with that."

Soviet young people—despite their own need—have already

sent help to Poland's youth. Lucyna hoped that Americans would help too, for sometimes two classes must get together on one book; and often a city has no laboratory at all.

She asked for textbooks, laboratory and school supplies, sport and scouting equipment, vitamins, calcium, shoes, sweaters, wool underwear.

A spokesman of American Youth for a Free World expressed the feeling of all who met Lucyna.

"We want to help. We want to send you things you need. Youth of one American town could adopt youth of a Polish town; students in an American college could help students in one of your universities."

"And you can help us too—with your unconquerable spirit; your determination to build a free Poland in a free world."

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Objects to Conference Of Labor and Management

Fall River, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A conference is being held in Washington between Labor and Capital to work out a policy of agreement.

Labor has been put in an untenable position by its leaders' acceptance of this conference as Labor is divided into three or four camps while Capital is united to smash Labor. Result—no policy, which will be followed by reactionary anti-labor laws in Congress blamed on Labor.

Until the labor movement can unite, it should refrain from holding joint conferences with management.

J. R. RIX

Ed. Note:—CIO President Philip Murray, in his courageous fight, to put the wage issue on the agenda, has given an example how labor can press its fight even under conditions where cards are stacked against it. He has also directed the spotlight on the treacherous stand of William Green, John L. Lewis, Dubinsky, Wolf and Co. who lined up with the employers. Thus we see the difference between those who allow themselves to be trapped and those who don't.

Information on Wellesley College

Manhattan, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Nat Low's interview with Margery Miller in the Nov. 6 Daily Worker was most interesting and worthwhile, but please, Wellesley is a Grade A woman's college with 1,500 students and a faculty of 200. It grants AB degrees and also higher degrees.

More girls work their way through Wellesley than through almost any one of the other colleges, and they would hit the ceiling to hear it called a "fashionable school!"

It was not my college, so this is not a defense of my Alma Mater.

GRACE HUTCHINS.

Is 'Tolerance' The Right Word?

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Daily Worker deserves commendation on its factual report on the Frank Sinatra rally in Gary. However, we in the AYD violently disagree with your use of the word "tolerance." Certainly The Worker does not advocate "tolerance" in the fight for the rights of the Negro people.

The Illinois region of the American Youth for Democracy, which actively fought the strikes, both in Gary and in Chicago, resolved at their Regional Board meeting to strike from their vocabulary the word "tolerance." Tolerance carries with it the connotation of patronization and appeasement. Instead this must be a militant struggle for the basic rights of all minorities.

Frank Sinatra, himself, indicated that this was not a fight for tolerance but for basic rights. The only way to solve this problem is to sit down and discuss these things democratically.

Let us fight against the danger of adopting meaningless and essentially dangerous terms in the fight for unity and understanding.

EVELYN FARGO,

Acting Executive Secretary,
Illinois Region, A. Y. D.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Kunming Democrats Appeal to U. S. People Against Intervention in China

Special to Allied Labor News

KUNMING, Oct. 31 (Delayed).—Kunming intellectuals and democratic political leaders in southwest China have appealed to the American people to "correct" the policies of Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley and Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, which "encouraged the Kuomintang to fight" and resulted in civil war in China.

At the same time, 200 prominent citizens wrote an open letter to the U.S. Army calling attention to the use of lend-lease weapons to establish fascist rule in their city.

The first appeal reads:

"Your government, unlike ours, is democratic and tolerates free speech. We would like to be sure that America will help promote Chinese democracy and not block Chinese unity and progress.

"It is essential that material and financial aid should not be put in the hands of bureaucrats and tyrants to exploit China's common people and that arms should not be turned over to a dictatorship that butchers the people.

"The civil war in North China, now going on, is on the surface a conflict of two parties. But really it is a war between Chinese fascists and all Chinese democratic groups here.

"The Hurley-Wedemeyer policy is, we understand, in conflict with the good-will of the American people. It is your duty to correct it. China can only be built up into a modern nation and a market for U. S. goods under a united, democratic coalition. Any wishful thinking about the present corrupt, inefficient and

reactionary regime can only lead to disappointment."

Much of Kunming's previous relative freedom from restrictions which have long stifled independent expression in other Kuomintang cities was due to the fact that it was the seat of a semi-autonomous administration which has not developed fascist methods of political control.

Early this month this administration, headed by Gen. Lung Yun, was overthrown by a coup d'etat carried out by the Central Government 36th Division, armed with U. S. 37 mm. guns, bazookas, machine guns and small arms lend-leased to China for the war against Japan.

Normally the people would have welcomed close integration of their province with the rest of China.

But this unification was of a fascist character and reversed even the small progress already achieved.

Even before the coup the growth of Chungking's control was accompanied by arrests of democratic elements. Strict censorship was imposed. A progressive journalist was spirited away by the secret police.

These developments were protested by professors of the Southwest Associated University, headed by Dean Quentin Pan, and by teachers and students of Yunnan University. The protest was sent to the U. S. Army headquarters and distributed among the troops.

The Facts Give Lie To Hurley Apologies

Gen. Patrick J. Hurley, ambassador to China, tried to answer the serious charge that he is responsible for the policy of American intervention with the statement yesterday that the United States is interested only in helping Chiang Kai-shek to disarm the Japanese troops.

War secretary, Robert E. Patterson took the same line in a statement on Monday. Hurley spoke from his ranch in Santa Fe, N. M.

Yesterday, the Daily Worker cited Associated Press eye-witness reports that Japanese troops are guarding the rail lines to Tientsin, in full collaboration with American marines. Richard Bergholz, AP correspondent, reported that on Monday.

Now comes a United Press report, written about the same time that Hurley was talking, which gives the lie to his claim.

Describing the landing of Chiang Kai-shek's American-equipped Eighth Army at Tsingtao, on the Shantung coast, UP says:

"Communist forces surround Tsingtao with the exception of the

railroad, running inland. The rail line is under guard of Japanese troops who were permitted to retain their arms after the surrender in order to perform guard duty."

In other words, Hurley is a liar.

Far from disarming the Japanese, which the Chinese Communists would very well do, the United States and the Chiang Kai-shek government are training the Japanese fully-armed.

In some places, the Japanese and former puppets are actually fighting for Chiang Kai-shek. The puppets were forgiven their treachery in a formal Chungking statement only yesterday.

As for Hurley's claim that the Communists wanted to disarm the Japanese to "set up a separate government in China or destroy the government of the republic of China"—that is also the bunk.

Hurley should know, as all informed Americans know, that the Communists in China have been demanding unity with the Chungking regime, and even were ready to serve in a coalition under Chiang Kai-shek himself.

Baltimore Rally To Hit China Intervention

Protests against American intervention in China flared all over the country yesterday.

In Baltimore a mass demonstration was scheduled for Friday at 5 p.m. in City Hall Plaza. Elsewhere, unions and community organizations were pouring wires into the White House demanding recall of American troops.

In San Francisco the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union characterized the Chinese situation as "the big double cross of World War II" and offered to send longshoremen to China to help reload American lend-lease arms for return to the U.S.

The ILWU, headed by Harry Bridges, is the union which struck in 1933 and 1939 against loading scrap iron for Japan.

The Baltimore rally, initiated by the National Maritime Union, is sponsored by the Baltimore CIO Council and its many CIO affiliates, as well as the National Lawyers Guild branch here, the Citizens Progressive Group and the Communist Party.

In New Orleans a meeting of Negro and white people, under the auspices of the Louisiana Progressive Educational Association, charged civil war in China was in "no small part" the result of a "dangerous and undemocratic policy" on the part of the U.S. government.

"Stop the use of our troops and ships for armed intervention in China's internal affairs," said the resolution. "Use the ships to bring our war-weary soldiers back to their families."

America's intervention in China is "in complete contradiction to the principles of the Atlantic Charter" and President Truman's Navy Day speech, Thomas E. Casey, secretary of the Wisconsin State Conference on Social Legislation, wired the White House.

In New York, John Rey, secretary of AFL Chiefs Local 89 told the President by telegraph:

"Use of American troops and supplies in China and Indonesia is unwarranted intervention in the internal affairs of other nations."

A. Schenck, president of Local 208, United Optical Workers Union in New York, wired Secretary of State Byrnes:

"For over eight years China bled on the Japanese bayonet. Today the Japanese are defeated and China could have peace. Shall we do the stabbing now of the American people? I urge you immediately to recall American marines from China."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25¢ per line (8 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight—Manhattan

"HOW IS AMERICA VOTING?"—David Goldway will discuss the results of the 1945 elections in New York City and elsewhere, with their implications for the current political scene and the next elections. Jefferson School, 575 5th Ave., cor. 16th St., at 8:45 p.m. 25¢.

ANTI-FASCIST DRAWINGS: Opening of exhibitions and sale of line drawings and prints by leading American artists, 8-10 p.m. at ACA Gallery, 61 E. 57th St. Admission, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

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Tomorrow Bronx

CAPTAIN SERGEI KOURNAKOFF will speak on: "The Atomic Bomb and Its Meaning to the World." Admission 25¢. Burnside Lodge 489, IWO, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave.

Tomorrow Brooklyn

BRITISH COMMITTEE for Russian Relief is arranging a Victory Rally and Concert, Friday evening, Nov. 16, at Lincoln High School, Ocean Parkway and West Ave., Brooklyn. Prominent speakers, outstanding entertainment. Adm. 50¢ to defray expenses.

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GREET THE VETS at AYU's Pre-Turkey Trot, Thanksgiving eve, Wed., Nov. 21, 8:30. City Center Casino, 135 W. 54th St. Presenting: Ralph Hayes and his 8 piece band, Jack White, Thomas Carpenter, Subs. \$1.25, incl. tax. On sale at: AYU, 190 Hudson St., Workers Bookshop and Jefferson School Bookshop.

Appeals for Aid to Spanish Refugees

The mortality rate among 150,000 Spanish Republican refugees in France "may be higher this winter than last due to their weakened condition, unless help is immediately forthcoming," Dorothy Parker, acting chairman of the Spanish Appeal, warned yesterday.

Warm clothing for the men, women and children exiles is "essential for their survival," Mrs. Parker said, announcing that this may be sent or delivered to the Spanish Refugee Appeal warehouse, 715 Second Ave.

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Venezuela Correspondent Reveals Deals Behind Coup

By ALVARO SANCLEMENTE

CARACAS, Nov. 14 (ALN).—The degree of confusion surrounding the Oct. 18 coup in Venezuela was manifest during a trip through almost every state in the country in which I interviewed leading political figures.

The coup ousted the government of Isaias Medina Angarita and brought to power the Democratic Action party, whose leader, Dr. Romulo Betancourt, is now provisional president.

It is now clear that the coup was organized by a group of young army officers and planned with great and almost conspiratorial caution.

In an effort to obtain civilian backing for their coup, the officers first sought the backing of the National Student Union (UNE), a pro-Falangist group which had broken away from the Student Federation. They were turned down by the student group on the grounds that it did not have sufficient popular backing to be useful to the military.

There is, however, every reason to believe that the UNE agreed to support the coup, since its leader, Dr. Rafael Caldero, was named Attorney General in the new government.

SECRET AGREEMENT

The army officers, who operated under the name National Patriotic Association, then turned to the Democratic Action party for support and reached an agreement with Betancourt.

This agreement apparently was reached so suddenly and so secretly that two Democratic Action leaders in San Cristobal, Cesar Morales Carnero and Pedro Roa Gonzalez, knew nothing about it. As a matter of fact, their first action when news of the coup came was to organize a committee to support the Medina government.

At the same time, the president of Democratic Action, the well-known

writer Romulo Gallegos, went into hiding, explaining later that his party had not confided in him because of his known dislike of violence. The general feeling in the early hours of the coup was that it was organized by former President Eleazar Lopez Contreras, a reactionary.

The coup's success can be ascribed to the effective organization of the military, the government's weakness and lack of preparedness and popular discontent.

The high cost of living, food shortages, open graft and corruption can be cited as causes for popular discontent, as can the unpopular candidacy of Dr. Angel Biaggini to succeed President Medina in 1946. Biaggini was backed by Medina's Venezuelan Democratic party.

It should also be pointed out that Betancourt's party, while not completely united, does have wide labor and peasant support. The present provisional government has promised a constituent assembly, civil liberties and trade union rights, the wiping out of graft and corruption and action to meet the high cost of living.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Portugal Democrats Arrested

In Oporto, PORTUGAL, authorities arrested the local board of the Democratic Unity Movement and banned opposition political meetings. Tank-supported police wounded 15 civilians who demanded democracy. Salazar dictatorship banned opposition election propaganda, despite an earlier promise of free elections Sunday. The Republican-Socialist-Communist opposition decided not to vote because elections were not postponed. Only the head of each family, may vote and he, or she, can now vote only Salazar men. . . .

French Communists are prepared to enter and support a government with a Communist-Socialist majority based on all republican parties and excluding none, Jacques DUCLOS told the Constituent Assembly. They reserve the right to criticize the composition of the gov-

ernment and the execution of its program. . . . Public utilities workers in Paris may strike for a \$20 per month raise to meet the "staggering rise in the cost of living," United Press reported. . . . Repatriated ITALIAN prisoners of war wrecked Communist headquarters in a little town near Bari, in one of a series of such incidents which Communists charge are engineered by fascists. . . . Joint American-Russian patrols are guarding border areas between the Soviet and American zones in BERLIN to prevent clashes which cost the lives of five Red Army men between July and October.

In Argentina the PERON Government moved up elections six weeks to Feb. 24 in an evident attempt to keep the about-to-be-formed united opposition from organizing adequately and winning.

Cops Fail to Jimmy Picket Line at Yale Lock

STAMFORD, Conn., Nov. 14.—The first hint of police violence in the week-old Yale and Towne strike occurred this morning when cops tried to break through the picket line.

Thirty-five policemen formed a protecting wedge around a group of company executives and rushed the gate, knocking several pickets down. The police butted against the line for five minutes, but it did not yield. Then the police retreated.

Police Chief John Brennan threatened the strikers, members of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, with tear gas. After some consultation, the pickets permitted a few non-production officials to cross the line on company passes.

Previously the strikers had passed only those executives to whom the union had issued passes. Yesterday the union decided to withdraw passes.

W. G. Carey, Jr., the "old man" of this big struck sweatshop, who himself has been refused permission to cross the picket line, frothed to the mayor about the union being permitted to decide who should go into the plant. Carey and Yale and Towne for many years dominated local politics and the mayor apparently was pressured into sending the police over to get tough with the strikers.

The strike began a week ago when the 3,500 Yale and Towne workers walked out in a body after the company had flatly refused to permit the issues of wages and a closed shop to go to arbitration. Carey has frankly admitted that his aim is to wipe out the union shop.

Unemployment Caused by Wage Cuts, USES Survey Finds

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A government survey revealed yesterday that sharply reduced wages are the main reason for continued mass unemployment.

The United States Employment Service, in a survey of three typical cities, said that if unemployed workers were to take the jobs open "they would receive a cut in take-home pay averaging from 34 to 49 percent for men and from 49 to 53 percent for women."

At the same time the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that 14,000,000 workers had been laid off in September, while the hiring rate was still 73 per 1,000 workers. This was recorded as a big improvement over August, when only 59 out of 1,000 unemployed workers had found jobs.

The bulk of the unemployed, the USES stated were women. Figures released, however, dealt only with jobs for men.

The Census Bureau raised the ante on the unemployed estimate with a report that as of the week of Oct. 7-13 there were 1,520,000 persons unemployed.

The three cities surveyed by the USES were Atlanta, Ga., Columbus, Ohio, and Trenton, N.J.

In Atlanta investigators reported that whereas more than half of the male workers seeking unemployment compensation had earned more than \$50 a week on their last jobs, only 12 percent of available jobs offered that amount.

The report on Trenton indicated that more than 60 percent of male applicants earned \$60 a week or more on their latest jobs. Of available jobs, however, 95 percent paid less than this, while two out of three paid less than \$40.

The Columbus report said that a majority of male applicants had earned \$55 or more, but that only 7 percent of available jobs paid that much.

Bethlehem Refusal to Discuss Pay Hit by Shipbuilding Union

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 14.—John Green, president of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO, reported a growing crisis in the union's relations with Bethlehem Steel Corp. Green cited the attitude of Bethlehem (largest of all employers in the shipbuilding industry) as an example of management's refusal throughout the nation to bargain on wage issues.

Green, one of the eight CIO members to the Washington Labor-Management conference, said he was in accord with CIO's position that the major problem before that conference should be wages.

The IUMSWA dispute with Bethlehem involves 40,000 workers. The union has had a master contract with Bethlehem covering eight of its Atlantic Coast yards. A demand that the master contract be expanded to include 15,000 workers at Bethlehem's Quincy, Mass., yard has been evaded by the company.

A showdown with the company followed a unanimous vote of the union negotiating committee to sign no part of any agreement covering Bethlehem's other yards until Quincy was fully included on the same basis.

Bethlehem seeks to continue 37 substandard wage categories at Quincy that had previously been maintained with the aid of a company union.

Ask Poland Pay For Exile Army

Relations between Great Britain and the Polish government reached a sharp point yesterday as the Foreign Minister, Vincenty Rzymowski, revealed Great Britain's demand that Warsaw pay for all the expenses of the old Polish army.

"Poland is being asked to pay for every bomb our air force dropped on Berlin," said Rzymowski. When a British Foreign Office spokesman denied this, the Foreign Minister added:

"That was the demand that our delegation was confronted with. If it has been modified, it should be a great help toward reaching an understanding."

Britain is declining to send the entire Polish army, now stationed on her soil, back to Poland with its full equipment, yet the Foreign Office insists that the Warsaw government take over the several hundred million dollar debt contracted by the former exiled regime, including expenses of the army.

In addition, the Warsaw government complains that the British authorities are facilitating anti-Warsaw propaganda of reactionary officers who oppose the desire of the troops to return.

WIN a prize and help win America for progress. Join The Worker national supporters contest. Sell subs to your union brothers and sisters.

OPA Raises Prices 15% on Cheap Clothing

FIGHT FOR APPAREL ROLLBACK IS THROWN OVERBOARD

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—You can kiss goodbye to OPA's frequently announced and long delayed rollback of inflated clothing prices.

In fact, OPA initiated yesterday a new program of raising ceilings on important items of lower-priced clothing by an average of at least 15 percent.

The 15 percent boost applies to manufacturers' prices. Retail prices will go up more in most cases.

Men's shorts now selling at a ceiling price of \$1.35 will have a ceiling of \$1.70 under the new ruling. Men's shorts with a 40-cent ceiling will go up to 50 cents. Men's pajamas with a ceiling of \$1.35 will go up to \$1.65.

OPA was supposed to have launch-

ed last Spring a two-fold program of allocating more textiles for low-priced clothing and of rolling back prices.

But OPA succumbed to the pressure of the textile and clothing industries and officials in the now defunct War Production Board that higher prices were needed to increase supply of scarce low-priced clothing.

The OPA explanation for the new order, remarkably similar to industry arguments, is that it will make more of the low-priced articles available and free consumers from the need to buy higher priced clothes which are much more plentiful.

The new order is part of a general retreat by OPA in the face of

AFL Chefs Cheer Tobin Pay Issue Fight

Cheers went out to Daniel J. Tobin, AFL Teamsters head yesterday from John Rey, secretary of AFL Chefs Local 89 in New York City.

Rey sent Tobin a wire congratulating him for advocating that the labor-management conference in Washington put the wage question on its agenda. William Green, AFL president, who took a contrary view, agreeing with employer spokesmen, got a protest from Rey.

Industry demands for substantial price boosts.

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on the death of their father
Comrade Morris Yaroff
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LOWDOWN

Russian vs. AAU
Amateur Athletics

By Nat Low

The letter from the former track champion which we printed yesterday not only exposed the hypocrisy of American amateur athletics as practised by the AAU but brought into bold relief the sports policy of the Soviet Union.

About three weeks ago, you will remember, the Soviet Union announced that cash prizes were to be given athletes who set new track and field records. This move was criticized by officials of the AAU who said that it might endanger Russia's entry into the 1948 Olympics.

"Getting paid, you know, makes them professionals," remarked the gentlemen of the AAU.

Of course, as the letter in this column stated yesterday, our own track stars get paid, too, only covertly.

How much more decent and honest is the Soviet Union, which offers cash prizes to its athletes, thus spurring widespread competition throughout the vast land!

There are no privately run track meets in the USSR and that means the athletes truly are amateur, not only in spirit but in practice—despite the pious protestations of the AAU.

Dear, sweet hypocrisy!

Speaking of Soviet athletics, the great Dynamo soccer team made quite an impression in London Tuesday when it played a 3-3 tie with one of the best British professional soccer teams, the Chelsea Club. A vast crowd of over 80,000 people, many of whom lined up for tickets at dawn, greeted the Russian soccer men enthusiastically and were agreed that the Soviets played a speedy, hard-driving game.

This Russian team, it should be pointed out, is composed not of professional players but of workers, students and Red Army men. That they could hold their own against such a powerful club as Chelsea is remarkable when one considers it was the first such game the Russian boys had ever played.

Their forthcoming contests should not only result in better and more exciting soccer but closer relations between the English and Soviet peoples.

Larry MacPhail, remember him?

He's the president of the Yankees who some time ago blasted the idea of Negroes playing in the major leagues.

In a lengthy "document" issued at the time, MacPhail said something about the need of Negro players to have "character," among other things.

The man who wants character in Negro athletes was indicted Tuesday on three counts by a Maryland Grand Jury, two on charges of assault and one of disorderly conduct.

Seems our great character enthusiast is accused of striking a woman, Mrs. Anna Towner, chief operator of the Bel Air Telephone Exchange.

Character, character, character.

What this country needs is a good two-cent character, and friends, I think we have him.

Fee Wee Reese, who helped bring Brooklyn its first pennant in 25 years in 1941, is out of the service and was pictured in the papers yesterday donning his Navy hat for a baseball cap. Reese is a shortstop, of course, and a very good one, and while we are glad to see him back in civvies, we realize this makes it even more difficult for Jackie Robinson to break into the Brooklyn lineup next season—unless, of course, Jackie can hit above .300—in which case he'll bench even the redoubtable Reese.

Robinson, incidentally, left yesterday with Roy Campanella and other Negro stars for a winter tour of Venezuela where baseball is immensely popular. Robinson's Negro all-star team is scheduled to start playing in Caracas next week.

Gotkin Pro Now With Gothams

By PHIL GORDON

Hy Gotkin, captain of Joe Lapchick's basketball Indians the past two years, has turned pro and will make his debut with the New York Gothams in their home opener vs. the Philly Sphas at St. Nick's Sunday night. Sonny Hertzberg, formerly CCNY spark-plug, is captain of the Gothams who are coached by Barney Sedran.

Speaking of basketball, CCNY will have Paul Schmones back this year, together with a number of war veterans who have returned to school. They are two 8th Air-

force men, Al Ragusa and Milt Breenberg, and Bobby Scheer. Also on Nat Holman's squad are Marv Hillman, Len Hassman and freshmen Sonny Pameson and Morris Chefco.

The Rangers, facing another rugged weekend, play the Montreal Canadiens in Montreal tonight, come back to the Garden Saturday for a return with last year's champions and on Sunday evening at home tackle the Toronto Maple Leafs, who have gotten off to a very poor start.

For these encounters, Frankie Boucher has juggled his lines. The first line will have Laprade, Warwick and Shibicky. The second, Watson, Brown and Goldup and the third, DeMarco, Leawick and Kuntz.

Sid Luckman, who seemed to be heading for his worst year because of a poor Bear line, has made a remarkable comeback and is now tied with Sammy Baugh for pro passing honors. Luckman completed 77 out of 145 heaves for a gain of 1129 yards and seven touchdowns.

Slingshot Sammy has completed 86 of 121 passes for a gain of 1102 and six touchdowns.

Robinson Bids \$60,000 For Cochrane Bout

Ray Robinson, greatest welterweight in the world, yesterday offered Freddy "Red" Cochrane, cheese champion of the division, \$60,000 for a crack at his "title."

Countering the \$50,000 offer for a bout between Marty Servo and Cochrane, the marvelous Negro fighter, who many say is the greatest scrapper pound for pound in the world today, stated, "If I have to buy my way into a sporting honor I stand ready to do it. I can afford to pay that price because I'm the only guy in the division who can get the money back by taking on all comers."

"I always considered the championship a sporting proposition, but if it's going to be something for sale I think I'm more entitled to buy it than anyone else."

Disgusted by the run-around he's getting ever since he came into the welterweight division, Robinson has now called Cochrane's bluff. If it is money Cochrane wants to get out of his title, here is 10,000 smackers more than he was offered for the Servo fight.

A cheese champion ever since he took the title from Fritz Zivich more than four years ago (Fritz had an off-night), Cochrane last week made up a list of contenders for the crown and placed Servo first and Robinson sixth.

The New York State Boxing Commission meets Monday to pass on the proposed Cochrane-Servo fight and it has been revealed that commissioner Eddie Eagan has asked Robinson to appear. NAT LOW.

Citrus Output

The United States is the principal source of citrus fruits, seven states having produced seven million tons of fruit in 1943-44, which is equivalent to a farm income of \$350,000, according to Distribution Age.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:30-WEAF-Fred Waring Show
WOR-News; Talks; Music
WJZ-Breakfast With Breneman
WABC-Amanda-Sketch
WMCA-News; Music Box
WQXR-Alma Dettinger, News
11:45-WOR-Tell-Test-Quiz
WABC-Second Husband
11:50-WEAF-Betty Cameron-Sketch
WOR-Success Magazine
WJZ-Home Edition
WABC-A Woman's Life-Sketch
WMCA-News; Studio Orchestra
WQXR-Concert Music
11:55-WEAF-David Harum
WOR-Talk-Victor Lindlahr
WJZ-Ted Malone-Talk
WABC-Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF-Don Goddard, News
WOR-William Lang, News
WJZ-Glamour Manor
WABC-News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR-News; Luncheon Music
12:15-WEAF-Talk-Maggi McNeill
WOR-Talk-Richard Maxwell
WABC-Big Sister
12:30-WEAF-Merchant Marine Orchestra
WOR-News; the Answer Man
WJZ-News; Woman's Exchange
WABC-Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF-Studio Music
WABC-Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF-Mary Margaret McBride
WOR-Musical Appetizer
WJZ-H. R. Baukhage
WABC-Life Can Be Beautiful
WQXR-News; Symphony Music
1:15-WOR-Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ-Constance Bennett, Comment
WABC-Ma Perkins
1:30-WEAF-Lopez Orchestra
WJZ-Galen Drake
WABC-Margaret MacDonald
WMCA-The Captain Tim Healy
1:45-WEAF-Morgan Beatty, News
WOR-John J. Anthony
WABC-Young Dr. Malone
WMCA-Studio Orchestra

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF-The Guiding Light
WOR-News; Music
WJZ-John B. Kennedy
WABC-Two on a Clue
WQXR-News; Concert Music
2:15-WEAF-Today's Children
WJZ-Ethel and Albert
WABC-Perry Mason-Sketch
2:30-WEAF-Woman in White
WOR-Queen for a Day
WJZ-The Fitzgeralds
WABC-Rosemary-Sketch
WQXR-Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF-Hymns of All Churches
WJZ-Never Forget-Drama
WABC-Tena and Tim
3:00-WEAF-A Woman of America
WOR-Martha Deane Program
WJZ-Best Sellers-Drama
WABC-Time to Remember
WQXR-News; Request Music
3:15-WEAF-Ma Perkins
WABC-Off the Record
3:30-WEAF-Pepper Young
WOR-Rambling With Gambling
WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated
3:45-WEAF-Right to Happiness
WABC-Landt Trio, Songs
4:00-WEAF-Backstage Wife
WOR-Better Half-Quiz

From the Press Box

Cavaretta N.L.'s 'Most Valuable'; Tops Holmes

by Phil Gordon

First baseman Phil Cavaretta, captain of the pennant winning Chicago Cubs and batting champion of the National League with a seasonal mark of .355, today was named the most valuable player of the senior circuit in 1945.

Poling 15 first place votes, Cavaretta was named by a committee of 24 members of the Baseball Writers Association of America to receive the second annual Kenesaw Mountain Landis Memorial plaque.

Breaking a string of three straight awards to members of the St. Louis Cardinals—Stan Musial, Walker Cooper and Slaty Marion—the Cub star piled up 279 points out of a possible 336. He finished more than 100 points ahead of Tommy Holmes, the National League's 1945 home run king, who received three first place votes and a total of 175 points.

Charley (Red) Barrett, 23-game winner of the Braves and Cardinals, was third with one first place vote and 151 points, while

Move for Trial of Gustav Krupp's Son

NUERNBERG, Germany, Nov. 14 (UP).—Associate Justice Robert H. Jackson asked the international military tribunal today in the name of the United States, France and the Soviet Union to substitute Alfred Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach as a war crimes defendant in place of his 75-year-old father Gustav.

Sir David Hartley Shawcross, Great Britain, vigorously opposed the proposal on the ground that it would delay the trial scheduled to start here Nov. 20. He demanded that Gustav Krupp, whatever his condition, be tried in his absence as the symbol of German aggressive armaments production.

RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc.
WEAF-660 Kc.
WOR-710 Kc.
WJZ-720 Kc.
WNYC-830 Kc.
WABC-880 Kc.
WINS-1000 Kc.

WEVD-1230 Kc.
WNEW-1130 Kc.
WLIE-1130 Kc.
WEN-1050 Kc.
WOV-1290 Kc.
WENT-1450 Kc.
WQXR-1500 Kc.

WJZ-Jack Berch Show
WABC-House Party
WMCA-News; Western Songs
4:15-WEAF-Stella Dallas
WJZ-Westbrook Van Voorhis
4:25-WABC-News Reports
4:30-WEAF-Lorenzo Jones
WOR-News; Food Forum
WJZ-Chester Bowles-Talk
WABC-Hal Winters, Songs
WMCA-News; Music
4:45-WEAF-Young Wilder Brown
WJZ-Hop Harrigan
WABC-Feature Story
5:00-WEAF-When a Girl Marries
WOR-Uncle Don
WJZ-Terry and the Pirates
WABC-School of the Air
5:15-WEAF-Portia Faces Life
WOR-Superman
WJZ-Dick Tracy
WMCA-Let's Listen to a Story
WQXR-Today in Music
5:30-WEAF-Just Plain Bill
WOR-Captain Midnight
WJZ-Jack Armstrong
WABC-Cimarron Tavern-Sketch
WQXR-News; Music
WQXR-Books in the News
5:45-WEAF-Front Page Farrell
WOR-Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ-Tennessee Jed-Sketch
WABC-Sparrow and the Hawk
WQXR-Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF-News Reports
WOR-Paul Schubert
WJZ-Kiernan's News Corner
WABC-Ned Calmer, News
WMCA-News; Talks
6:15-WEAF-Serenade to America
WOR-Man on the Street
WJZ-Her's Morgan
WABC-Patti Clayton, Songs
6:30-WEAF-Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ-News; Sports Talk
WABC-Encore Appearance
WMCA-Racing Results
6:40-WEAF-Sports-Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF-Lowell Thomas
WOR-Sports-Stan Lomax
WJZ-Adventures of Charlie Chan
WABC-The World Today-News
6:55-WABC-Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF-Supper Club, Variety
WJZ-Headline Edition
WABC-Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR-Lisa Sergio
7:15-WEAF-News of the World
WOR-The Answer Man
WJZ-Raymond Swing
WABC-Jack Smith Show
WMCA-Five-Star Final
WQXR-Encore Music
7:30-WEAF-Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR-Arthur Hale
WJZ-Boston Blackies-Play
WABC-Mr. Keen-Play
WMCA-J. Raymond Walsh
WQXR-Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR-Sports-Bill Brandt

Miami Plans Game With Cuban Eleven

MIAMI, Fla., Nov. 14.—An international post-season football clash between the University of Miami and the University of Havana is now in the process of negotiation, Coach Jack Harding of the Miami Hurricanes said today.

"We've been talking about such a game for some time and we're sending a representative to Cuba this week to close the deal," Harding said. He indicated that a decision on the game, tentatively set for Dec. 8, can be expected within a few days.

fourth went to young Andy Pafko of the Cubs with four first place ballots and 131 points.

Finishing out the first 10 were: Fifth, Whitey Kurowski, Cardinals, 90 points; Hank Borowy, Cubs, 84; Hank Wyse, Cubs, 72; Marion, 69; Dixie Walker, Dodgers, 66; and Goodie Rosen, Dodgers, 56.

In addition to Cavaretta, Holmes and Pafko, first place votes of one each went to Barrett and Borowy. A total of 34 stars were named on the 24 ten-player ballots with a liberal sprinkling of honorable mentions.

The point score after the first ten included:

Player	Points	Player	Points
Stan Haek, Cubs	42	B. Kerr, Giants	7
Brecheen, Cards	31	F. McCormick, Reds	6
Mel Ott, Giants	22	E. Salkeld, Pirates	6
A. Galan, Dodgers	18	H. Lowrey, Cubs	5
J. Hopp, Cards	17	Ace Adams, Giants	4
S. Elliott, Pirates	15	Anton Karl, Phils	4
L. Olmo, Dodgers	13	Hal Gross, Pirates	3
B. Adams, Cards	12	Al Lopez, Pirates	3
C. Passeau, Cubs	9	Phil Masi, Braves	3
J. Barrett, Pirates	8	E. Miller, Reds	3
E. Heusser, Reds	7	V. DiMaggio, Phils	1
D. Johnson, Cubs	7	E. Stanky, Dodgers	1

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF-Music Hall
WOR-Gabriel Healer
WABC-Kostelanetz Orchestra;
Reginald Stewart, Piano; Earl
Wrightson, Baritone
WMCA-News; Labor Arbitration
WQXR-Worldwide News Review
9:15-WOR-Real Life Stories
WQXR-Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF-Jack Haley Show
WOR-Starglight Serenade
WJZ-Detect and Collect, Quiz
WABC-Hobby Lobby
WQXR-Everybody's Music
10:00-WEAF-Abbott and Costello
WOR-You and the News
WJZ-Curtain Time
WABC-Island Venture-Play
WMCA-News; Music
WQXR-News; Record Album
10:30-WEAF-Rudy Vallee Show
WOR-The Symphonette
WJZ-The Green Hornet-Play
WABC-Powder Box Theater
WMCA-Frank Kingdon
WQXR-Talk-Algernon D. Black
10:45-WMCA-Musical Encores
WQXR-The Music Box
11:00-WEAF-News; Music
WOR-News; Dance Music
WJZ, WABC-News; Music
11:05-WJZ-William S. Gailmor
11:30-WEAF-The Story of Music
12:00-WEAF, WJZ-News; Music
WQXR-News Reports

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Film Moguls Wax Fat On Anti-Trust Suit

By David Platt

THE movie companies do not seem particularly worried over the outcome of the U. S. anti-trust suit. One of my Wall Street spies informs me that all film corporation shares are going up. Columbia common stock jumped 4 1/2 points in one day. That was probably the day the defense cried its head off in court that divorcing film production from distribution and exhibition was like depriving small children of the benefit of parents. If there was any real danger that the government would win its case, film stocks would go down so fast it would make a buzz-bomb look like a flying snail in slow motion.

Further proof that the picture magnates are not taking the anti-trust trial seriously is the news that Paramount has just acquired a circuit of 12 new theaters in Cuba and will take over complete operation of the chain. This sort of thing lends weight to the growing suspicion that the separation of the movie producers from their huge theater holdings will be achieved over the dead bodies of Spyros Skouras, Barney Balaban, Nicholas Schenck and the Warner Bros.

"LOVE ON THE DOLE"

THAT beautiful English film *Love on the Dole* starts a run today at the Irving Place Theater. This story of a proletarian community fighting for its life in the depression of 1929, ranks with *The Stars Look Down*, *Thunder Rock* and *They Came to a City*. It is full of tenderness, sympathy and respect for human beings. Geoffrey Hibbert, who is one of the most talented actors I have seen this year, will break your heart in the role of Harry Hardcastle, an unemployed young man in love. The Greek chorus of pensioned women victims of social injustice provide a poignant commentary to this eloquent film tale of poverty amidst plenty. Clifford Evans portrays a Labor Party organizer who makes vigorous streetcorner speeches against a system which sets man against man and robs all of security, but consistent with Labor Party leadership at critical moments, he fails the workmen when they need him most. Despite a defeatist ending, *Love on the Dole* is a mature social film that deserves to be seen by everyone who works for a living.

FILM COMMITTEE FOR SPAIN

Jean Renoir, the director of *The Southerner*, announces the formation of a Hollywood committee to aid Spanish refugees in France. Members of the committee include Jean Pierre Aumont, Charles Boyer, Paul Henreid, Alexander Knox, Ira Gershwin, Burgess Meredith, Paulette Goddard, Dudley Nichols, Dorothy Parker, Irving Pichel and Herman Shumlin.

UNITED NATIONS FILM

Brandon Films (1600 Broadway, N.Y.C.) is all set to release "Now the Peace," Stuart Legg's dramatic two-reeler on the United Nations Organization. The film contrasts the powers and plans of UNO with the failure of the League of Nations. It combines animated figures with live action scenes to show that peace and progress depend upon the continued cooperation of the peoples and nations that worked together to win the war. Labor, civic, community, school and church groups will find "Now the Peace" helpful in stimulating discussion and understanding of the basic aspects and program of the new peace organization. The film can be rented for \$2.50 per day or purchased outright for \$50.00.

Program for Children At Creative School

The faculty of the Creative Saturday School will give the following program for children on Sunday, Nov. 25, 2:45 p.m., at the Master Institute Theatre. (Adults admitted only if accompanied by child).
Pinochio Excerpts by Beatrice Roth; Dances by Blanche Evan including "Try, try again," Babes of the Zoo (Morganstern), Dances for Children (Schumann), Excerpts from American Folk Suite (authentic, Russian May Day, 1945, (Dohnanyi); Descriptive Piano Pieces and a Debussy Suite by pianist Norma Reiner; Folk Songs of Work and Play sung by Carol Harrington. Tickets are available only at the Creative Saturday School, 939 8th Ave., N.Y.C.

'Nantucket' Needs Wheel-Chair Badly

By JOHN REINER

There should be a law against shows like "The Girl From Nantucket." It is a crime to subject performers in need of experience or a job to such humiliation. In cheap looking wrappings the producer has slipped vulgarity, gags on crutches, ridiculous lyrics, worn-out music into a book about a house painter who is mistakenly hired to paint murals in Nantucket.

Perhaps the seams wouldn't show as much if it were done quickly, but Mr. Adrian insisted on dragging every little thing out with five beats in between.

Jane Kean doesn't quite have to hide her pretty face in shame; she sounded human despite a monstrosity like "Let's Do and Say We Didn't." Rapps and Tapps were delightful in their precision tap routines which have no relation whatsoever with the rest of the show.

Art Exhibit At Stanley Theatre

In conjunction with the showing of *We Accuse*, the Stanley is displaying an exhibition of original oil and water color caricatures in the theatre lounge.

The 46 sketches include caricatures of all of the leading Axis war criminals—dead and alive. The exhibition, which has the support of Americans United is free to the public between 2-10 p.m. daily.

Book Fair to Show Original Marx Letter

For two days the Jefferson School will be transformed into a fair ground—but of a different kind. On Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 17 and 18, the basement and Library of the Jefferson School will display an exciting exhibit of books and pictorial material.

During such times as guests are not attending one or another of the panel discussions, they are invited to view the exhibit designed by John English, artist and illustrator.

A feature in the display on classic Marxist literature is the original of one of the letters Karl Marx wrote to the *Herald Tribune* in 1864. The

science display will provide an exhibit of atomic energy in war and peace. Regional literature of the U.S.A. will be displayed, as well as the latest books on Art, Music and Poetry.

An additional feature of the Book-fair of a more practical nature, is that it will provide an opportunity for visitors to do their Christmas shopping early. Books will be gift wrapped and shipped. Admission for individual panel discussions is 50 cents.

"GO AND SEE IT!" —WALTER WINCHELL

DEEP ARE THE ROOTS

A New Play by ARNAUD d'USSEAU and JAMES GOW Staged by ELIA KAZAN
FULTON Theatre, 46th St., W. of W'y. Cl. 6-6380
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GM Fires 3,500 in Pay Fight

Plans 8,000 Layoffs In Flint by Tonight

FLINT, Mich., Nov. 14.—In an apparent counter move to the impending strike, the Buick and Fisher Body divisions of General Motors laid off 3,500 workers today and drastically curtailed production.

Buick sent 1,500 assembly line workers home this afternoon, and said it was only "the beginning" of layoffs expected to reach 8,000 by tomorrow night. Fisher Body's plant here, which supplies Buick, was closed and its 2,000 workers were jobless.

A strike of GM workers nationally has been authorized by members of the CIO United Auto Workers and may hit next week.

A GM management double play seems in the making.

Buick blamed the layoffs on a "work stoppage" at the Midland Steel Co. in Cleveland, which makes the steel frames for Buicks.

Aim of the statement was to put the layoffs on the shoulders of organized labor.

But John Harmody, president of Local 486 of the CIO United Auto Workers at Midland, told a different story.

He said three frame lines were shut down by the company Nov. 2 when 200 workers were fired or laid off after protesting the dropping of a 20 percent bonus the company had been paying.

Regional UAW Director Paul E. Milley said also that the frame lines for Buick, Hudson and Studebaker were shut down by the company. He denied there was a strike. He and other union officials said the company's action verged on a lockout.

Daniel F. Hurley, U. S. Conciliation Service Commissioner at Cleveland, said his office had information supporting the union's contention that there had been no strike at Midland.

Midland executives accused the union of running a slowdown, but admitted they had dismissed employees. E. J. Kulas, Midland president, said there had been a "work stoppage."

L-M Committee Discusses Meany's Single Veto Proposal

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—While the Labor-Management Conference's executive committee delayed action on CIO President Philip Murray's wages resolution the conference rules committee began formal discussions of the unit rule proposal of George Meany, AFL secretary.

The unit rule plan is backed by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. It would permit any delegate to veto his committee's decision and thus make any significant decision unlikely.

The rules committee recessed this afternoon to meet again at 1 p. m. tomorrow.

Meanwhile Ira Mosher, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, said his group was preparing its answer to Murray's wages resolution, which the NAM has already informally but emphatically rejected.

Murray's resolution warns that collective bargaining has broken down and says that it must be resumed on the basis of recognition of the workers' right to higher wages.

Murray stresses the wages issue in connection with collective bargaining because the employers group here is pledging its allegiance to the collective bargaining phrase, while divorcing that subject from wages.

Mosher, for instance, says he accepts collective bargaining, but rejects the idea that it must be based on demands for higher pay.

Delegates still don't agree on what

collective bargaining means, said conference secretary George Taylor rather sadly today.

Consideration of plans for voluntary arbitration of industrial disputes when direct negotiations fail, has been postponed at the request of John L. Lewis, said Taylor. David Sarnoff, radio magnate, had asked the executive committee to put this issue before one of the other committees. On Lewis' opposition, however, the matter was put off until progress reports are made by the committee Friday.

Taylor said that labor legislation might be considered by the conference later, but had not yet been discussed in committees.

No plenary session is expected this Friday, as originally proposed.

A request by Robert Keys, head of the unaffiliated Foremen's Union, for a hearing, came before the executive committee today.

Newark Vets Hear Thompson Tonight

NEWARK, Nov. 14.—Robert Thompson, president of the New York State Communist Party, will address the Jewish War Veterans Post at Gertrude Arronson Hall, Temple Bnai Abraham, here tomorrow (Thursday) night.

Thompson, a war veteran himself, will speak on the fight against fascism and the role of the veteran. The meeting, which is open without charge to the public, will begin at 8 p. m.

Steingut Conviction Reversed

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court today unanimously reversed the contempt of court conviction against Assembly Minority Leader Irwin Steingut of Brooklyn.

Steingut's conviction was virtually the sole "fruit" of the expensive Dewey "investigation" of the State Legislature. It was launched to whitewash the Legislature after the Albany O'Connell machine had opened its own investigation in retaliation against Dewey's investigation of the machine.

Dewey took it away from the O'Connells and turned it into a weapon for controlling the Republicans in the Legislature and going after the Democrats. At the same time, his investigation of the O'Connell machine has also flopped badly and is now in the process of being wound up without material result.

Tell How Japanese Burned Fliers Alive

MANILA, Nov. 14 (UP).—The Japanese in the Philippines burned captured American fliers alive, enclosed them in spike-lined coffins, hanged them by the feet and ran wires through their bodies, witnesses of the trial of Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita testified today.

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, November 15, 1945



Women Fight Inflation: Women delegates of neighborhood consumer councils and civic groups are shown at Pennsylvania Station as they marched here yesterday to board the train for Washington, where they took up their fight against inflation with Congressmen and government officials. Placards demand maintenance of food subsidies, a low-cost clothing program, an end to attacks on rent control, and higher wages. —Daily Worker Photo.

Bronx Count Complete; Election Of Davis, Connolly Seen Sure

The Bronx PR count was officially completed yesterday with the election of Councilman Michael J. Quill, American Laborite, three Democrats and one Liberal.

In Manhattan, at the end of the 11th count it appeared certain that Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, Republican; Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Communist; Eugene P. Connolly, ALP, and two Democrats would be elected.

The first official count in Brooklyn was completed yesterday giving Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Communist, 68,496 votes, a drop of 44 votes from the unofficial count announced yesterday. He led Joseph Sharkey, Democrat, who was in second place, by close to 11,000 votes.

At the end of the 12th official count in Queens, three Democrats and one Republican topped the lead. Charles Belous, ALP, was 'n sixth place at the end of this count.

In the Bronx, where five Councilmen were elected, Charles Rubenstein, ALP, was sixth in the race. He ran behind Ira J. Palestin, Liberal, by less than 3,000 votes. When Gertrude Weil Klein, Citizens-Nonpartisan, was eliminated in the 15th count, she transferred 12,000 votes to Palestin and 8,000 to Rubenstein.

NIGHT COUNT

Workers in the Manhattan armory agreed to continue the count way into the night in order to complete the job.

Councilman Davis picked up votes in the following way: 334 from Amicus Most, Socialist, and Louis Simpson, Trotskyist; 59 from Samuel Diamond, Independent; 239 from T. Del Valle, Independent; 58 from Roxy Gardner, Fusion; 35 from William King, Independent; 65 from M. Trulock, Republican; 63 from Alfred Licato, Republican; 49 from John Larney, Independent; 1,580 Ruth Whaley, Democrat, and 1,037 from Benjamin McLaurin, Republican-Liberal.

The order in which Manhattan

candidates were eliminated was Louise Simpson, 1,324; Amicus Most, 1,669; Samuel Diamond, 2,692; T. Del Valle, 3,436; Roxy Gardner, 4,000; William King, 4,829; M. Trulock, 5,228; Alfred Licato, 9,305; John Larney, 10,081; Ruth Whaley, 12,210; Benjamin McLaurin, 14,560, and J. G. Donovan (City Non-Par.), 15,706.

BELOUS HANGS ON

The 12th count score in Queens showed James Phillips, Democrat, with 68,471; Hugh Quinn, Democrat, with 57,936; A. J. Phillips, Republican, with 42,989 and Major L. G. Clemente, Democrat, with 37,062. Charles Belous, ALP, in the 6th place had 33,081.

In the ninth count, Belous received 885 votes from R. Nappi, Independent in the 10th, he picked up 5,672 from Mark Starr, Liberal; in the 11th, he received 236 from Walter McGahan, Republican; in the 12th, he received 3,037 from Harold Tessler, Democrat.

Those eliminated yesterday were: Nappi, Starr, McGahan, Tessler and Joseph Lambe, Democrat, whose transfer votes were not made official at 6 p. m.

The final Bronx vote was:

Michael J. Quill, ALP 75,000
Charles E. Keegan, Dem. 67,673
Edward Cunningham, Dem. 56,538
Bertha Schwartz, Dem. 43,977
Ira J. Palestin, Liberal 39,052
Charles Rubenstein, ALP 36,219

In Brooklyn, the official first choice count showed:

Peter V. Cacchione, Com. 66,496
Joseph Sharkey, Dem. 55,590
Anthony Di Giovanna, Dem. 41,936
Walter Hart, Dem. 41,370
Edward Vogel, Dem. 39,998
Genevieve Earle, Rep.-Cit.-Non-Part. 39,362

William McCarthy, Dem. 33,682
Louis Goldberg, Lib. 32,671
Maurice Bernhardt, Lib. 30,988
Rita Casey, Dem. 30,366

Democratic-ALP candidates Bertram Baker and Milton Goell received 18,993 and 17,793 respectively.

Candidates in Brooklyn to be eliminated after the first count were Lillian Grushkin and Carl Rodin, both Independents.

At the end of the 11th count, the Manhattan tally stood as follows:

Stanley M. Isaacs, Rep. 66,591
Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Com. 59,694

Eugene P. Connolly, ALP-Dem. 46,364

William Carroll, Dem. 44,897
Samuel DiFazio, Dem. 41,368
Morton Moses, Dem. 32,655
Edward Rager, Rep. 23,859
David Kaplan, Lib. 23,114
Morris Weinfeld, Dem. 21,574

The 12th official count in Queens was:

J. A. Phillips, Dem. 68,471
Hugh Quinn, Dem. 57,936
A. J. Phillips, Rep. 42,989
L. G. Clemente, Dem. 37,062
John Glenn, Rep. 33,140
Charles Belous, ALP 33,081
Joseph Horak, Ind.-Dem. 29,417
Joseph Lambe, Dem. 26,706

N.J. Mayor Acts In Labor Snarl

Special to the Daily Worker

ELIZABETH, Nov. 14.—Mayor James Kirk has called representatives of labor and management, deadlocked in negotiations at the Phelps Dodge Copper Co. here, to confer with a citizens' committee at his office at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Phelps Dodge workers, members of Local 441 of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, are seeking a \$2 a day wage increase and management compliance with a War Labor Board decision.

The company is defying the WLB directive and thus far has refused to budge in pending negotiations.

The union has announced it will be represented at the meeting at the Mayor's office.